"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Partly cloudy to-day; showers by to-morrow night; light winds.

VOL. LIX...NO. 19,105. * * * NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 16, 1910.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT, In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

TAFT TOLD LAWLER TO PREPARE REPORT

Directed Him to Write Letter Exonerating Ballinger as if He Were President.

ADMITS USING PART OF IT

In Letter to Nelson, President Corroborates Affidavit of Kerby, First Denied at White House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—President Taft issued at the White House late this evening copies of a letter he has written to Senator Nelson, Chairman of the Ballinger-Pinchot Investigating Committee, in which he deals with the preparation of his letter of Sept. 13 exonerating Secretary Ballinger of the Glavis charges. The President now admits that the so-called Lawler memorandum, with which the statement of F. W. Kerby, the stenographer, published yesterday afternoon, was concerned, did form part of the material upon which he based his letter of Sept. 13. In this respect the President's letter to Senator Nelson corrects the statement issued at the White House yesterday afternoon, which said:

"With reference to the published affidavit of Mr. F. W. Kerby * * * It was said at the White House to-day that there was absolutely no foundation for any such statement."

President Taft's letter to Senator Nelson shows that there was considerable foundation for the Kerby statement. Mr. Taft declares that, owing to the pressure upon him in preparation for his Western journey, he asked Mr. Lawler to prepare just such a memorandum of a letter to be signed by him as Stenographer Kerby asserts Mr. Lawler did, in fact, dictate to him. Furthermore, Mr. Taft now says that he used parts of the Lawler memorandum in the letter which he dictated himself, and which he signed and published on Sept. 13.

Taft's Letter to Nelson.

The letter of the President to Senator Nelson follows:

"May 15, 1910.

"My Dear Senator Nelson: In the hearings before the committee to investigate the Interior Department and Forestry Service, reference has been made to my decision upon the complaint and charges of L. R. Glavis, filed with me on the 18th of August last, against Secretary Ballinger and certain other officials of the Interior Department. The majority of the committee have decided that my action in this regard was not within the jurisdiction of the committee to investigate. In spite of this ruling, references to the matter have crept into the record. For this reason, I deem it proper to write you and state, with such accuracy as my memory permits, what the facts are.

"Glavis's statement and charges were left with me by him on Aug. 18, 1909. I turned them over to the Attorney General, who happened to be in the neighborhood, and he made notes upon his reading. We both had personal knowledge in respect to Secretary Ballinger's attitude toward the Alaska coal claims, which was the chief subject of innuendo and complaint, for Mr. Ballinger had very early in the Administration consulted us both in regard to them.

"Within two or three days after the filing of the charges in a meeting at which the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of the Navy were present, a full discussion of the Glavis statement was had. It resulted in a general conclusion that jealousy between the bureaus of the Interior Department and the Forestry Bureau probably explained the attitude of the Interior Department officials, but that the intimations of bad faith by Glavis against Mr. Ballinger and the others required that the statement be submitted to them for answer. Accordingly, copies of the statement were sent to Secretary Ballinger, to Assistant Secretary Pierce, to Commissioner Dennett, and to Chief of Field Service Schwartz.

"Mr. Ballinger was at Seattle, but upon receipt of the charges he came to Washington to prepare his answer. On Monday, Sept. 6, Mr. Ballinger reached Beverly, accompanied by Mr. Lawler, the Assistant Attorney General of the Department of Justice, assigned to the Interior Department. Mr. Ballinger sent to my house on that day the answers of the various persons concerned, together with a voluminous record of exhibits.

Found Charges Baseless.

"I had a conference with him the evening of the day he came, Sept. 6, and then on the following evening, Sept. 7. I talked over the charges with Mr. Ballinger the first evening, and asked such questions as suggested themselves, without intimating any conclusion, and said that I would examine the answers and the record and would see him the next day. I sat up until 3 o'clock that night reading the answers and exhibits; so that at my next conference I was advised of the contents of the entire record and had made up my mind that there was nothing in the charges upon which Mr. Ballinger or the others accused could be found guilty of either incompetency, inefficiency, disloyalty to the interests of the Government, or dishonesty.

"In the discussions of the second evening Mr. Lawler, who was present at my suggestion, discussed the evidence at some length. I said to Mr. Lawler that I was very anxious to write a full statement of the case, and set out the reasons for my decision, but that the time for my departure on a long Western trip, occupying two months, was just one week from that day; that I had some six or seven set speeches to deliver at the beginning of that journey, and that I could not give the time to the preparation of such a detailed statement and opinion as I would like to render in the matter. I therefore requested Mr. Lawler to prepare an opinion as if he were President.

"During the 8th, 9th, and 10th I gave such consideration to the Glavis record as was consistent with previous engagements, but paid no attention to the speeches. On the 9th I telegraphed the Attorney General to come to Beverly, in order that I might consult with him in respect to the case. He arrived there Saturday afternoon, Sept. 11, and, pursuant to an appointment made by telephone, he came to my house early on Sunday morning, Sept. 12.

Delivered Lawler Opinion.

"He then delivered to me the draft opinion prepared by Mr. Lawler, and said that he had had an opportunity, on coming from New York, to read the answers of Mr. Ballinger and others. I then said to him that I had made up my mind as to my conclusions and had drafted part of my opinion, but that I wished him to examine the full record and bring me his conclusions before I stated mine. He took the whole record away.

"During the day I examined the draft opinion of Mr. Lawler, but its thirty pages did not state the case in the way in which I wished it stated. It contained references to the evidence which was useful, but its criticism of Mr. Pinchot and Mr. Glavis I did not think it proper or wise to adopt. I only used a few paragraphs from it, containing merely general statements.

"The Attorney General returned in the evening with notes of the examination

Continued on Page 2.

GUSTAV H. SCHWAB ILL.

Agent of North German Lloyd Line Suffering from Overwork.

Gustav H. Schwab, American Agent of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, and member of the firm of Oelrichs & Co., has been forced by ill-health to retire for a time from active business.

Several weeks ago Mr. Schwab, on the advice of his physician, determined to rest. He was warned that he was overworked and that unless he slowed down he was in danger of a nervous breakdown. Since that time he has been living quietly, though he has been at the office occasionally.

Several weeks ago he went to the home of his brother in New Haven, so as to have perfect rest. Mr. Schwab has denied himself to friends, and his family have seen him only at intervals. His business associates have not been allowed to visit him, for it is thought best that Mr. Schwab keep his mind entirely off business affairs.

Mr. Schwab's physician, Dr. E. G. Janeway, last night gave out this statement:

"Mr. Schwab has, as the result of overwork and consequent nervous fatigue, been advised to take a complete rest from business in the country for a time. This he is now doing, and as a result he is already showing a considerable improvement."

He first went to his country home at Scarborough, N. Y., and then to the home of a brother, who is a Yale professor, at New Haven. Mr. Schwab lives at 31 West Forty-seventh Street.

KILLED IN PARK AUTO CRASH.

Mrs. Gilbert's Auto and Taxicab Met Head-On—Chauffeur Died of Hurts.

With a crash which could be heard far away, an auto and a taxicab collided head on yesterday afternoon while running on the East Drive in Central Park, near Sixty-second Street. Mrs. R. M. Gilbert of the St. Regis and her son and daughter, who were in the auto, were severely injured, and Michael O'Connell, the taxicab chauffeur, suffered injuries from which he died.

The collision occurred at 3 o'clock, just when this part of the park was thronged with Sunday visitors, and much excitement prevailed for a time. The engine of the auto, as well as the radiator hoods and lamps, was wrecked, while the taxicab was smashed to pieces.

The Gilbert car was going north and the taxicab south. Persons who witnessed the accident said that the taxicab was coming down the drive at a lively clip, and the chauffeur appeared to be leaning far over his steering wheel as if he had fallen in a faint.

When Ernest Roberts of 227 West Forty-ninth Street, the Gilberts' chauffeur, saw the approaching car he slowed up and tried to get out of its way. The taxicab veered the same way, however, and the next moment they met head on.

O'Connell was thrown over the front of his car to the roadway, but Mrs. Gilbert and her children managed to keep their seats. Mrs. Gilbert was severely cut about the face with flying glass, and her daughter, Miss Anne, was cut and bruised. Her young son, Riley Gilbert, escaped with a shaking up.

Mounted Policeman McGuire of the Arsenal Station heard the crash and galloped up to the place of the collision. With the aid of Roberts, the Gilberts' chauffeur, he carried O'Connell, who was unconscious, to one side of the drive.

Dr. Harvey was summoned from the Presbyterian Hospital, where O'Connell, still unconscious, was taken with a fractured skull. O'Connell died at the hospital last night.

Mrs. Gilbert and her children were taken to the St. Regis, where their injuries were treated.

EXPRESS TRAIN HITS AUTO.

Nobody Killed—Driver Thrown Out and Leg Broken—Little Boy Hurt.

George Schultz of Perth Amboy was tossed yesterday from an automobile by a Seaboard Air Line express at the Colonia crossing three miles west of Rahway, N. J., and escaped with a broken leg. He had hired the machine from a garage at Perth Amboy and made a quick run to Rahway.

As he approached the crossing he saw a freight train coming and drew up to allow it to pass, but forgot that at this point there are four tracks. After the freight had passed he started across the tracks and was almost over when the express was on him.

It failed to hit the machine fairly, but the blow was, however, sufficient to send the auto over and to hurl Schultz out. The train was stopped and the conductor found that Schultz was badly bruised as well as having his leg fractured. The automobile was ruined.

John De Mio, a six-year-old lad of 220 First Avenue, was crossing Fourteenth Street, near First Avenue, yesterday afternoon when he became confused and turned to run back. As he did so an automobile, driven by Frederick Golden of 376 East Eighth Street, struck and ran right over him.

Golden halted at once, picked up the unconscious lad, and ran with him to a drug store. An angry mob collected, and, thinking the lad dead, were threatening the chauffeur, when the police arrived and kept off the crowd. Golden was arrested on a charge of assault, and took the boy to Bellevue Hospital, where it was said last night he would recover.

ARREST A WOMAN AUTOIST.

She Is Among Five Gathered In at Orange on Speeding Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., May 15.—Five automobile speeders, one a woman, were arrested here this afternoon in two hours and a half. They will be arraigned to-morrow morning before Recorder Condit, who has a record for heavy penalties.

The woman is Miss May M. Brown of Whippany Road, Morristown. She had two women friends with her, whose names the police did not take. Miss Brown was making a fast run in Prospect Avenue, on top of the Orange Mountain, where more than one unwary speeder has been gathered in before. The other captives were Francis E. Donohue of 115 Chestnut Street, Montclair; Arthur Spohn, chauffeur for Edward H. Wells of 1 Midland Avenue, Montclair, and William Weil of 355 Tremont Avenue, East Orange. Weil is chauffeur for Robert Wright of Ridge Street, Orange. Mr. Wright was not with him. The prisoners were paroled.

Bicycle Policeman Bernard Heslin added to the afternoon's haul by capturing Frederick C. Hinni of 80 Greenwood Avenue, East Orange. Hinni is proprietor of an auto garage in that city. He was paroled till to-morrow morning.

Auto Hurled 100 Feet by Train.

VINELAND, N. J., May 15.—An automobile in which were Frank Meisner and Harry Liestner and a West Jersey electric train were in collision at Newfield this afternoon. The automobile was hurled 100 feet by the train, and, landing on the third rail, took fire and burned. Meisner was severely injured and may not recover. Liestner escaped without injury.

HEATING WORKS IN WESTERN RES., N. Y. Information at 171, 1,101, 1,102 B'way.—Adv.

LUSTIG CONVICTED OF WIFE MURDER

Jury Returns a Sunday Morning First Degree Verdict Against the Detective.

PRISONER NEAR COLLAPSE

Sham Post Cards Sent Out by Him When His Wife Lay Dying Settled His Fate.

The jury that retired at 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon to deliberate on the fate of Maurice M. Lustig, charged with having poisoned his wife, reported at 9:45 yesterday morning with a verdict of murder in the first degree. Never before have the courts of this county opened on Sunday to receive such a verdict.

Ex-Assistant District Attorney Mayper, counsel for the defense, objected to the handing down of the verdict on Sunday, holding that it was illegal. It was the consensus of opinion of several other lawyers that there was nothing in this contention, but it is possible that this might be made the basis of an appeal.

Lustig, who was debonnair and chatty at the opening of the trial on Tuesday, grew steadily more and more nervous as the net of circumstantial evidence was woven ever tighter and tighter about him, and Saturday night he suffered a semi-collapse, so that yesterday morning he needed a massage to fit him for the walk across the Bridge of Sighs to the Court Building. As the tired jury gave its verdict he seemed to wilt, and the guards on either side had to prop him up for the following routine.

He was a pitiable sight in the Tombs an hour later, his forehead damp, with twitching lips closing around a cigarette. It is said that not until the last moment did he look for anything worse than a disagreement, and at first he was confident of an acquittal.

A brother listened to the trial from the beginning, in Germany an invalid father and mother must be told of the verdict, out in Denver is the girl, Ruth Tunik, with whom his wife surprised him two weeks before the death, and here in New York the girl with whom he was living at the time of his arrest. These are all who were close to him.

Rhoda Irene Lustig died in a convulsion at their home, 14 East 116th Street, in the early hours of Thursday, Oct. 28, having been suffering for nearly four days with racking spasms that puzzled Dr. Phillips, who was summoned to her bedside on Tuesday morning. He gave a death certificate for tubercular meningitis, and a few days later the body was sent to Milroy, Penn., where it was buried in the family plot near her girlhood home.

It was an anonymous letter to the Coroner intimating that there had been foul play, followed by a second letter and certain disquieting rumors, which ended six weeks later in an exhumation of the body by order of District Attorney Jerome.

Dr. Ernest Ellsworth Smith, the toxicologist from the faculty of Fordham University, found no trace of meningitis in the brain and spinal cord, but he did find strychnine in considerable quantities, and later traces of arsenic.

The trump card of the prosecution was the testimony of three persons from the pharmacy then kept by a Mr. and Mrs. Livingston at 116th Street and Madison Avenue. Two clerks swore that during the week that Mrs. Lustig died her husband had tried three times to purchase strychnine there, and Mrs. Livingston, who wrote the anonymous warning to the Coroner, told how on Sunday night, when Lustig had been playing cards with her husband in their prescription department, she had seen him examining the strychnine bottle, which she missed from the shelf immediately after he left.

This testimony was assailed by the defense, who contended that these witnesses were perjuring themselves to cover a fatal mistake made in their filling of a prescription for Mrs. Lustig. They brought testimony to show that the pharmacy had not had a flawless record for accurate work, and on Mrs. Livingston's testimony the decision hung fire.

It is said that of the many ballots in the jury room the first was seven for the first degree, two for the second degree, and three for acquittal. Later one juror was still in doubt, and at 11:15 they asked for the rereading of Mrs. Livingston's testimony. They asked, too, for the two postcards which Lustig wrote from his wife to her family the week she died. It is said that the last juror yielded when they placed these in his hands, and if so a fate was decided by the tiniest morsel of evidence.

One of these postcards, written casually and mailed twenty hours before Mrs. Lustig died, ran something as follows:

Received the box. Maurice and I enjoyed the ham, &c. Am not well since Sunday. Will write. RHODA.

And this he wrote at a time when his wife was torn with convulsions.

The jury was locked up at 12:15 yesterday morning, and though it came to its decision twenty minutes later, the court had gone, the lawyers were out of reach, and the verdict could not be taken until morning.

The story told by the prosecution was one of deliberate murder, more coldly and cruelly accomplished than any on the recent records of this county. In June $3,000 in insurance policies were taken out on the woman's life in the husband's favor, policies that the companies need never pay. Furthermore, the testimony of the experts showed that the strychnine, preceded probably by the arsenic, must have been given repeatedly in small doses, for the illness, with the spasms and constant nausea, lasted several days, whereas a single dose of strychnine that kills at all kills in little more than two hours.

The picture that is sustained by the verdict is that of a short, somewhat scholarly looking man, standing at the side of his young wife, cunningly feeding her the poison that finally killed.

"Did you love your wife?" he was asked on the stand by his counsel.

"I did," was his answer, fervently given.

The short life of thirty-one years, now to be snuffed out in the electric chair unless the Court of Appeals intervenes, has been a vicious one, with bigamy and larceny leading up to the crime of which Lustig now stands convicted. He will be sentenced on Friday by Judge Foster.

The Lustig trial sets a new record for speed. In five days, by dint of three night sessions, more than 1,000 pages of testimony were taken by the relay of stenographers, adding up to 5,000 words more than in the Wolter case.

It is the third conviction of murder in the first degree since Mr. Whitman took office, Assistant District Attorney Moss having won the same verdict against Edward J. McGrath and Albert W. Wolter. The Lustig case contained many elements not heard in these courts since the conviction of Carlyle Harris, nearly twenty years ago.

DINE AT FAMOUS HOFBRAU HAUS, B'way & 30th St. Open 4 P. M. Sunday. Music.—Adv.

In order not to miss the many notable features in next Sunday's Times it is important to place orders with newsdealers to-day.

OFF BY CATBOAT TO SEE THE WORLD

Two 19-Year-Old Bath Beach Boys Sail on a Tour to Everywhere.

THEIR CRAFT IS SELF-BUILT

Has Been Up to Halifax and Down to Old Point, So Why Not Around the Horn?—They've Started, Anyway.

Through the din of pneumatic hammers rattling on iron hulls, the braying of the donkey engines, and the creaking of derricks under heavy loads of merchandise, there slipped quietly out of Erie Basin, South Brooklyn, on Saturday, a 30-foot catboat. Before the little craft again enters the basin, barring accidents, she will have sailed more than 35,000 miles, and her twin skippers will have visited a hundred far ports.

The boat is the auxiliary catboat Julia and Mary, and the two who sailed in her were Harold and Francis Andrews, twin brothers, of Bath Beach. The boys, they are only 19 years old, built the boat alone, and they plan to sail her unaided around the world, rounding both Cape Horn and the Cape of Good Hope.

Ever since they were schoolboys they have been fired with the ambition to see the world, and after graduating from a manual training school they went to work to earn the wherewithal. A year ago they conceived the idea of building the catboat to sail up and down the coast, and carried out the plan. In their boat they went to Halifax, N. S., last Summer and down the coast as far as Old Point Comfort. Now they are off on her to see the world.

The Julia and Mary is 35 feet 8 inches over all, 7 feet 8 inches beam, and 4 feet 3 inches deep. Forward there are two watertight bulkheads, and she is sheathed throughout with copper. She carries an extra centreboard, a full kit of tools, and extra spars and sails.

The tiny cabin is divided into two rooms, the forward compartment being used for a kitchen and the after one for sleeping and eating. The kitchen is only three feet wide, but there is nothing short in its equipment. There are extra stores, calculated to be sufficient for three years, to be drawn in case of necessity, fresh food being purchased whenever the boat makes port.

Before the departure Harold Andrews found time to tell some of the plans the two have made and which they hope to carry out.

"We are going to see the world," he said. "That really tells the whole story. We may be a year, we may be five years; we do not care. We have not got a lot of money, but we have enough to buy food for a long time, and what more does a person want if he has a place to sleep and clothes to wear? While we are away the clothing will not bother us much. Our friends stocked us up with all their old clothes, and we have enough to last a century, it seems to me.

"People have said we were fools, but we do not see it that way. We will sail south first, cruising along the coast and through the Caribbean Sea to the Isthmus of Panama, where we hope to inspect the canal works. Then we will continue around South America. Whether we will round the Horn or go by the Straits of Magellan I do not know. I would prefer going around myself, but we can get fresh water or food at Punta Arenas, so I suppose the straits are the best. Besides, it is much shorter and quicker.

"After we reach Panama we will run for San Francisco, then to Seattle, and Victoria. There we will fit out to cross the Pacific to Japan. Then south again, stopping at Singapore, Hongkong, and other places before we swing down to Manila. Thence we go to Australia, then across to the east coast of Africa, skirting the shore to Cape Town.

"From there our movements will depend on circumstances. If we have not had enough of cruising we will go to Gibraltar and the Mediterranean. If we do this we will go to Paris and London on our return; thence to Queenstown, and back to New York.

"We have guns, ammunition, and fishing tackle. And, although my friends laugh, I have taken a keg of glass beads and a lot of little looking glasses, for I thought we may touch at some island where the natives would be glad to trade. We also have magazines and books, a camera, and lots of films. We have been learning the use of the sextant, and so can take our position each day, and we will keep a log."

Mary and Julia saw the world voyagers off as they chug-chugged out of the basin. They are sisters, and when the travelers return—but that, Harold Andrews says, is another story.

STEAMER VENUS FIRED ON.

Estradist Scout Ship Encountered Vessel Carrying Arms for Madriz.

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua, May 15.—An Estrada scout ship yesterday encountered the steamer Venus near the port of Greytown. The Venus was steaming into the harbor with guns and ammunition for Madriz. A few shots were fired, but no damage resulted. The scout ship returned here, but later proceeded with two other vessels belonging to the provisional forces, which are all well armed. It is understood they will make an attempt to force a general engagement.

An engagement between the provisional and Madriz forces at Rama is looked for at any moment. The two armies are practically facing each other. Gen. Lara, who with Gen. Godoy is attempting the investment of Bluefields, is not yet within striking distance.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Señor Castrillo, the Washington representative of the Estrada revolution in Nicaragua, to-day received a cablegram from the representative of the Estrada Government at Bluefields, declaring that battles at Rama and Bluefields are expected within the next few days. The dispatch also stated that nothing had been seen of the steamer Venus, although the Estrada Navy had been searching for her.

"You must be confident of our triumph," the dispatch concluded.

Protest against the sailing of the Venus has been lodged with the State Department by the Estrada party.

Crawford House, White Mts., N. H. W. A. Barron, Mgr. (Winter, Hamilton Hotel, Bermuda.) See ot Town and Country Bureau, 329 5th Av.—Adv.

AGREE ON NEW TEST OF MME. PALLADINO

Skeptics and Believers Reach a Basis on Which She Shall be Indorsed or Condemned.

JOINT VERDICT TO BE GIVEN

Test Seance in The Times Tower, with the Medium Tied and Under Close Surveillance.

For the first tiem during the presence in this country of Eusapia Palladino something resembling an entente cordiale was established last evening at a conference in THE TIMES tower between representatives of those who believe from actual experience that the Neapolitan medium produces all her phenomena by fraud and representatives of those who believe that certain of her phenomena are the result of supernormal or supernatural force or manifestation. The former party was composed of Joseph F. Rinn, W. S. Davis, and James L. Kellogg; the latter of Hereward Carrington and Howard Thurston.

Mr. Rinn, it will be recalled, offered La Palladino $1,000 if she would produce supernormal phenomena under certain conditions, while Mr. Thurston, a well-known stage magician, offered a similar amount to charity "if it can be proved that Mme. Palladino cannot levitate a table without resort to trickery or fraud."

Simultaneously with Mr. Rinn's offer in THE TIMES there was published a counter offer by La Palladino, which Mr. Rinn accepted last evening, contingent, however, upon certain details, such as the manner in which the medium shall be bound, who shall do the binding, candle power of lights used, &c. These supplementary conditions are now being considered by La Palladino. Meantime the general terms of her offer which have been accepted are as follows:

That the test take place on the twenty-second floor of The Times Tower, that her legs be securely bound to the chair on which she sits, her upper arms bound to her body, and that her wrists be attached with cord to the wrists of sitters on her right and left.

But the most important feature of last evening's meeting was the fact that a certain method of procedure was agreed upon between those who believe in her and those who do not.

Mr. Rinn and his friends have agreed to acknowledge in writing over their signatures that they are beaten if La Palladino produces phenomena under the conditions they have agreed to and formally to define such phenomena as supernormal or supernatural.

On the other hand, Mr. Carrington is ready to throw over his belief in the supernormal or supernatural powers of the medium if in three sittings under the prescribed conditions every phenomenon produced by La Palladino be proved to be the result of fraud.

In other words, neither party seems disposed to allow La Palladino to escape to her Neapolitan home without something definite in the shape of indorsement or condemnation of her being subscribed to by all concerned.

At the conference the technical language of the spiritualistic seance and of the psychological laboratory, of the magician's cabinet, and the sleight of hand man was exchanged with all proper amenities. Messrs. Rinn, Davis, and Kellogg repeated the story of exposures as observed by them and published by Prof. Dickinson Miller in THE TIMES of last Thursday. Messrs. Carrington and Thurston related their experiences with the medium, in which things happened which they could ascribe to no known methods of the prestidigitateur's art.

"But," said Mr. Rinn, "you could not accept as evidential anything that she was known to have contact with."

"Certainly," replied Mr. Thurston, "but I saw that table up in the air. I saw its legs free from all contact. Her hands, I know, did not touch it. Was not that evidential?"

"As far as you are concerned, yes; but your observation would not convince me. It is the unknown, the unsuspected, element by which phenomena are worked. Here is a basis: No medium has ever produced phenomena under conditions of absolute, perfect control. Either they decline these conditions or nothing happens."

"All the same," interjected Mr. Carrington, "I have seen—"

And the man who brought La Palladino to this country for scientific exploitation related the story of those phenomena which he had witnessed in Naples and New York.

Thereupon Messrs. Rinn, Davis, and Kellogg gravely shook their heads and told how La Palladino had been caught in those very things, and explained the phenomena by the woman's wonderful quickness in manipulating her hands and feet.

Then it was Mr. Carrington's turn to shake his head, to go one better, and relate an experience, for which Messrs. Rinn, Davis, and Kellogg found no explanation ready.

And so the evening passed, till by each side conceding a little and by a common agreement that La Palladino herself had some rights in the matter, an understanding of mutual goodwill was established. Messrs. Rinn, Davis, and Kellogg conceded that anything was possible. They did not deny the existence of supernatural or supernormal phenomena. They wanted proof of its existence. That was all. Messrs. Carrington and Thurston, both experienced sleight-of-hand men, stoutly asserted their belief in the capability of La Palladino to produce such phenomena.

If La Palladino accepts the supplementary conditions regulating her proposal in THE TIMES of last Saturday, all were agreed that the most interesting séance of modern times would be the result.

It was heard at a late hour last evening that La Palladino would offer an alternative to Mr. Rinn—either to stand by her proposal with his supplementary conditions, or make a new proposal which would not only be acceptable to him, as it confined her movements within narrower limits; but would also be agreeable to psychologists who are more interested in establishing the existence of supernatural or supernormal phenomena than they are to discover La Palladino in sleight-of-hand tricks.

One of these students of psychology made the following statement to a TIMES reporter:

"We are not particularly concerned in the tricks of Mme. Palladino. We know that she will perform them if given a free rein. To give her a free rein, allow her to indulge in them, and then to expose her is ridiculous. For the simple reason that she has done the same things when no trickery seemed possible—at least when precautions were taken which were not taken by her exposers. We prefer to take

Continued on Page 2.

EARTHQUAKE AT LOS ANGELES

A Series of Shocks Does Small Damage, but Terrify Residents.

LOS ANGELES, May 15.—A series of earthquake shocks that alarmed many people but did little damage beyond breaking dishes, destroying house ornaments, and cracking walls of lighter houses was felt here and in the vicinity to-day. The shocks began about 6:50 this morning and were felt as late as 7:53 at the beach resorts and in Pasadena, Riverside, Redlands, and San Bernandino, where tremblies occurred last Thursday night.

Pasadena suffered the heaviest damage so far as reported. Several buildings were cracked, and on Mount Wilson, where the Carnegie Observatory is situated, the tremors alarmed many tourists who had climbed the peak to view the comet. The quake came as a double shock, with a swaying motion which gave the climbers a sensation of seasickness.

Long Beach was washed by a small tidal wave just after the first shock there, shortly before 7 o'clock. Another tremor followed, and then the ocean, which had been unusually boisterous all morning, fell suddenly flat and became absolutely calm for more than an hour.

In this city and in Riverside no serious damage was reported. A second shock shook Riverside at noon. Both tremors were heavier than the quake that shook the Orange Belt on Christmas Day, 1899.

NEW ELECTRIC APPLICATION.

Berlin Inventors Announce Device for Local Treatment of Disorders.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 15.—A dispatch from Berlin says that an eminent firm of electricians claims to have devised an apparatus by which an electric current, of the character used for the purpose of healing internal disorders, may be applied locally.

The inventors say that while the current produces no detrimental consequences to the patient in other respects, it may be applied to a diseased organ with good results.

It is alleged further, on its behalf, that the current, directed to any part of the body on which it is intended to operate, would produce sterilization and thus prevent blood poisoning.

GLASS IN HIS APPENDIX.

Coroner Feinger Makes a Strange Find After Operating on Patient.

A small piece of glass was found in the vermiform appendix of a young man who was operated on for appendicitis at Sydenham Hospitol yesterday by Coroner I. L. Feinberg and Dr. Luckett of the hospital staff. So far as he knows, the Coroner says, there is no record of any other case in which a fragment of glass has been a cause of appendicitis. How the glass got into the young man's system is not known.

Dr. Feinberg said that he did not care to give the name of his patient.

KROONLAND'S SHAFT BROKEN.

Red Star Liner Signals Uncontrollable and Fails to Stop at Dover.

DOVER, England, May 15.—The Red Star steamer Kroonland, which left Antwerp yesterday for New York, passed Dover at 7:30 o'clock to-night with a shaft broken. The Kroonland was to stop at Dover, but she signalled "Uncontrollable."

Apparently the steamer was proceeding under a single screw for Southampton.

AMERICAN VESSEL RELEASED.

Seizure for Poaching in Canadian Waters Not Supported by Evidence.

ST. THOMAS, Ontario, May 15.—The American fishing tug Sprudel of Lorain, Ohio, seized by the Government cruisor Vigil on suspicion of poaching in Canadian waters, has been released and returned to her owners.

The evidence adduced was not sufficient to justify confiscation. The owners may apply for compensation.

GRISCOM'S GIFT TO QUEEN.

Sends Painting of Village Built Under Helena's Patronage After Earthquake.

ROME, May 15.—Robert Hale of Chicago to-day presented Queen Helena, on behalf of Lloyd C. Griscom, the former American Ambassador to Italy, with the picture painted by Mr. Hale of the village built under the patronage of the Queen after the Messina earthquake.

Queen Helena was delighted with the painting and will forward her thanks to Mr. Griscom.

BRINGS HER DOG HOME TO DIE

Mrs. Taylor Returns from Abroad with a Pet Having an Incurable Ailment.

Mrs. Hawkins Taylor of Washington arrived on the American liner New York yesterday, bringing home a favorite English bulldog.

Mrs. Taylor has been wintering on the Continent. The dog was taken sick with elephantiasis of the intestines. It was finally decided that it would be best to kill the animal. As the dog was a great favorite of her husband's, Mrs. Taylor brought it back to this country.

The dog was in charge of the ship's butcher. It is of great girth, and walked about the pier with difficulty. It was taken to Washington in the afternoon.

CATTLE ATE BREAKFAST FOOD.

Disabled Liner's Crew Had to Go to the Cargo to Keep Them from Starving

After being towed for 800 miles by the steamship Anglian of the Furness-Leyland Line, the Dominion liner Englishman has arrived safely at Queenstown, Ireland, with her shaft disabled. There were 450 head of cattle on board the liner, and when the fodder ran out it became a problem as to how the animals should be fed.

One of the men in charge of the cattle remembered that he had fed horses and cattle in Alaska on arrowroot when the fodder ran out during the long Winter, and he suggested that cases of cereals in the cargo in the hold should be broached and given to the cattle.

This was done, and the animals appeared to be quite content with their new food.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—SS. Celtic, Liverpool, May 7; SS. Amella, Port Antonio, May 11; SS. Alleghany, Kingston, May 10; SS. St. Patrick, Boston, May 14.

SHOTLAND, Tailor, 376 Fifth Ave., Authority on Gentlemen's Apparel.—Adv.

IN COMET'S TAIL ON WEDNESDAY

European and American Astronomers Agree the Earth Will Not Suffer in the Passage.

TELL THE TIMES ABOUT IT

And of Proposed Observations—Yerkes Observatory to Use Balloons if the Weather's Cloudy.

TAIL 46,000,000 MILES LONG?

Scarfed in a Filmy Bit of It, We'll Whirl On in Our Dance Through Space, Unharmed, and, Most of Us, Unheeding.

The views of European and American astronomers, sent to The New York Times by cable and telegraph, on the probable effect upon the earth of its passage through the tail of Halley's comet, appear below. That there will be no effect upon animal or vegetable life, perhaps no perceptible effect of any kind, is generally agreed; but there may be meteoric and electrical manifestations. It is pointed out that the comet's tail is so tenuous that it probably does not contain more than a single solid particle or gaseous molecule to the cubic yard.

Some of the American astronomers describe preparations for interesting observations during the transit of the comet across the sun. The Yerkes Observatory has arranged with the Aero Clubs of Milwaukee and St. Louis for observations from balloons in case of cloudy weather.

Recent estimates have put the length of the tail at 20,000,000 to 46,000,000 miles. To reach the earth it must exceed 15,000,000 miles. The earth is due to enter the tail on Wednesday night at 11:20 o'clock, and to emerge from it two hours later.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 15.—Halley's comet, which has seemed the harbinger of so many misfortunes since 2616 B. C., the traditional year of Methusaleh's death, when, according to Sir Robert Ball, it visited terrestrial regions, reaches its climax of interest for this generation this week, in the course of which it crosses the sun's disk, makes its nearest approach to the earth, and rises first in the night sky.

It is now calculated that its nearest approach to the earth will be on Saturday, when it will be only 14,300,000 miles away, but before that, on Wednesday night, the comet will cross the sun's disk and the tail will stretch out in a straight line behind it, so that, if its length is sufficient, we shall pass through it.

What will happen then, or whether anything will happen that will be perceptible to the ordinary man, are questions of daily debate. Among astronomers the general opinion is that even if the tail be sufficiently long to reach us, the world generally will be unaware that it is passing through the comet's tail.

Length of Tail Fluctuates.

Herr Holetschek has pointed out that during the last four centuries the tail has shown a fairly consistent tendency to decrease its length, but, on the other hand, it must be remembered that when the comet last appeared, in 1835, the length of the tail was such that it would easily have swept the earth, if the comet approached as near as it will on this occasion.

Last week the consensus of astronomical authorities in England was that the tail would not be long enough to reach the earth, but later observations have shown most extraordinary fluctuations.

Señor Miquez of the Madrid Observatory is stated to have made observations showing that from May 13 to May 14 the tail increased in length from 23,612,000 to 45,981,000 miles. Even the lower of these estimates would mean that the earth would pass through the comet's tail at about 8,000,000 miles from the end. On the higher estimate two-thirds of the comet's tail would stretch out beyond the earth as it passed through, and it seems probable that in that case we should be some considerable time immersed in the cometary gases.

It is somewhat consoling in view of the reports which have been current about the deadly effects of the cyanogen gas supposed to be a constituent of the tail that Señor Miques's observations confirm those of other astronomers made recently, that no trace of the cyanogen is to be found.

COMET MAY CAUSE AURORA.

Hardly Likely that the Tail Can Contain Any Meteors.

By A. C. D. CROMMELIN
of Greenwich Observatory.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 15.—The aspect of Halley's comet during the last few days has been very fine in the more southern countries where the sky is clearer and

twilight less of a hindrance. Mr. Evershed sends a photograph from Kodaikanal, Madras, taken April 22 with a nine-inch reflector, showing an exceedingly brilliant head and a very active tail, composed of numerous streamers radiating in fan-shape, one being curiously bent and twisted.

This photograph was taken very soon after the comet had made its nearest approach to the sun and was, therefore, under the influence of great solar excitement. This will probably have diminished by the time we pass through the tail, which will happen on the afternoon and evening of Thursday the 19th.

There was some doubt as to whether the tail would be long enough to reach the earth at this time, but if the observation made at Semmring, Austria, is reliable, the tail is now over 20,000,000 miles long, and our distance from the comet will be only 15,000,000 miles, so that there will be ample margin to spare.

The tail is composed of exceedingly tenuous gas, and the suggestion that it might contain meteors seems quite untenable, since it is only for particles whose diameter is about the same as a wave length of light—say one forty-thousandth part of an inch—that repulsive force exceeds gravitation. The size of meteors, whose diameter ranges from a few inches to a few feet, is much too large to be repelled outward from the sun, as the matter of the comet's tail is seen to be. An idea of the tenuity of the tail is given by the fact that very faint stars can be seen through the thickness of some hundreds of thousands of miles of tail, while a few feet of fog would suffice to obscure them.

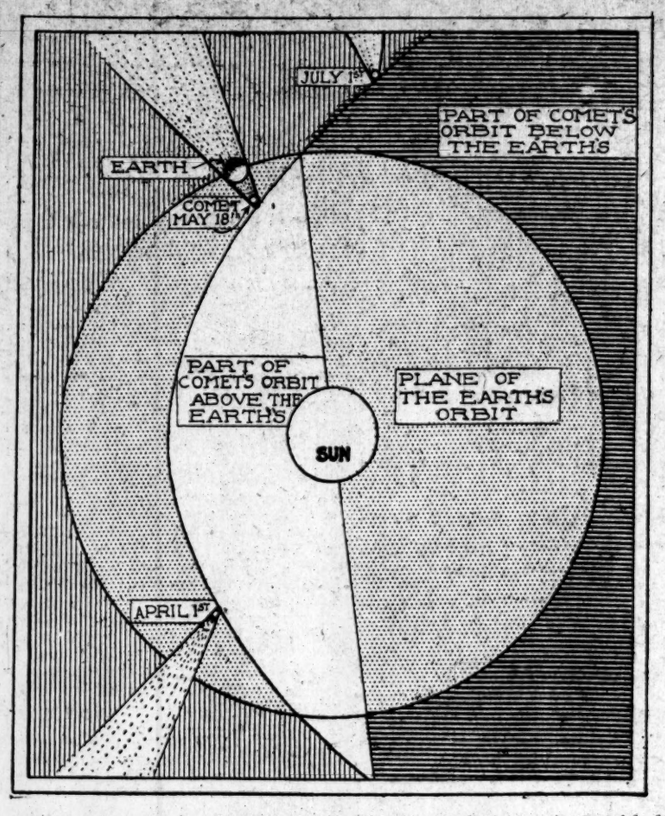
Hence there is no probability that any sensible effect will be produced on our atmosphere, though there is a chance that an aurora may be produced, since this phenomenon is supposed to be due to excitement of some rare gases in our upper air by streams of electrons ejected by the sun. The tail may possibly be seen Thursday night as a diffused glare in the part of the sky opposite the sun. If so, it should be watched to see if any rapid shift of streamers is discernible, as was the case when we passed through the tail of the comet of 1861.

As to the theory that a comet's tail is only a condensation of solar light by the head acting as a lens, it seems quite untenable for many reasons. First, the tail does not point exactly away from the sun, but shows a backward curvature. Secondly, it generally shows a complicated fan-shaped structure. Thirdly, luminous masses are frequently seen in photographs rapidly moving outward from the head, and even an acceleration in their motion has been measured, showing that we are dealing with actual material particles.

Owing to the greater darkness of the sky the comet will probably present a more imposing spectacle as an evening star than it has done as a morning one. It is likely it will be at its best on the night of the 24th of May, as it will then be well away from the sun, and the moon will have passed the full.

ANDREW C. D. CROMMELIN,
Greenwich Observatory.

The Earth's Passage Through the Comet's Tail



The passage occurs on the night of Wednesday, May 18, beginning at 11:20 o'clock and ending about 1:20 o'clock Thursday morning, after which the comet will be visible in the evening instead of the morning. In the diagram the earth is moving from right to left, the comet from left to right. At their respective speeds of 18 and 25 miles a second they will pass each other at the joint rate of 43 miles a second. Two days after the passage of the comet's tail its head will be at its nearest to the earth, 14,300,000 miles. The comet's orbit is inclined to that of the earth at an angle of 18 degrees.

Halley's Comet and the Part It Has Played in Human History.

FACTS.

Identified by Edmund Halley, (1656-1742,) who predicted its return in 1758, fixing the period of its revolution in its orbit at 75 to 79 years. This was the first recorded prediction of a comet's return.

Previous appearances identified as far back as 240 B. C. Sir Robert Ball identifies it as the comet that appeared in 2616 B. C., the year of Methuseleh's death.

Conjectural diameter of the head, 9,000 miles; length of tail, varying, present estimates ranging from 20,000,000 to 46,000,000 miles. Present speed about 25 miles a second.

Its orbit, inclined to that of the earth at an angle of 18 degrees, extends beyond that of Neptune, the outermost planet of our system, to a distance of about 3,300,000,000 miles from the sun. Its speed is greatest near the sun, and diminishes so rapidly as the distance increases that half of its period is spent in that part of its orbit lying beyond Neptune's.

HISTORY AND FABLE.

A. D. 837.—So frightened Louis I., Emperor of France and Germany, that he built many churches and monasteries.

A. D. 1066—Frightened the Saxons and cheered the Normans, and thus possibly influenced the success of William the Conqueror's invasion of England.

A.D. 1456.—Its appearance prompted Pope Calixtus III. to order prayers for protection against it and for the safety of Europe against the invasion of the Turks. This is probably the origin of the myth about the Papal bull against the comet.

Associated by the superstition of the times with the following events:

A. D. 66.—The war which ended in the destruction of Jerusalem.

A. D. 373.—The invasion of Italy by the Huns.

A. D. 451.—Invasion of Gaul and Italy by Attila.

A. D. 530.—Founding of a kingdom in England by Saxon invaders.

A. D. 1378.—Beginning of the forty years' schism in the Church of Rome.

A. D. 1531.—End of the power of Rome in England.

A. D. 1607.—Colonization of America by the English.

A. D. 1759.—End of French power in America with the fall of Quebec.

CYANOGEN SEEMED TO VANISH.

Afterward Reappeared in Tail, as Observed at Meudon.

By HENRY DESLANDRES.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 15.—My observations of Halley's comet taken since November last have shown the presence in the tail, first, of cyanogen in the month of December, then in January hydrocarbore, which further developed in February, March, and April, while cyanogen vanished from the spectrum. In May cyanogen again appeared.

It is not at all unreasonable to suppose that the approach of the comet to the sun, causing a change in the angles of the rays of light that are reflected from the atoms composing the tail, may account for the seeming disappearance of the cyanogen as well as its subsequent reappearance. Neither is the hypothesis absurd that the presence of the comet may have a perturbing influence upon the atmosphere of the earth. This we can neither affirm nor deny.

As to contact of the comet's tail with the earth or its atmosphere having any disastrous effect, there is nothing in astronomical history or in the present indications to justify such a fear. The gases composing the tail of the comet are exceedingly thin. I feel no apprehensions from this cause either for the earth or for its inhabitants.

HENRY DESLANDRES,
Director of the Observatory at Meudon.

COMET IS NO MENACE.

Astronomer of Paris Observatory Regards It as a Magnificent Spectacle.

By MICHAEL GIACOBIN.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 15.—Instead of fear at the approach of the comet we ought to felicitate ourselves that we are going to have so magnificent a spectacle. No astronomer, I believe, really thinks that the comet is a menace to life on the earth. At the same time we must admit that the nature of comets is one of the most obscure chapters in astronomy.

The tendency of scientific opinion now is that comets are gaseous bodies, and spectrum analysis has revealed in the tail of Halley's comet the presence of noxious gases. We cannot yet be sure that the earth is to pass through the tail of the comet, but even if it does, the gases of which it may be composed are so attenuated that it does not seem to me at all probable that any injury to the earth or its inhabitants can be caused by such contact.

MICHAEL GIACOBIN,
Astronomer at the Observatory at Paris.

TOO TENUOUS TO ENTER AIR.

Opinion of the Observer at Trouville, France.

By LUCIEN RUDAUX.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TROUVILLE, France, May 15.—We do not yet know with certainty whether the tail of the comet will be in contact with our planet on the night of the 18th of May or not, there being still a doubt as to the actual length of its gaseous appendage. Still there is nothing abnormal in the length which has been attributed to it.

The precise nature of this tail is unknown, although the spectroscope has demonstrated the presence of hydrocarbons, oxide of carbon, cyanogen, and azote. It is estimated that the density of the tail of Donati's comet in 1858 was 154,000 times less than that of the earth's atmosphere, and the rarity of the gases forming the appendage of Halley's comet would seem to preclude its penetration into the atmosphere of the earth.

LUCIEN RUDAUX,
Private Astronomer, Observatory at Trouville, near the English Channel.

THINKS TAIL IS TOO SHORT.

View of the President of the British Royal Astronomical Society.

By DAVID GILL.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 15.—We are quite uncertain as to the origin and constitution of any comet's tail, and it is very doubtful if the tail of Halley's comet is long enough to reach the earth.

It is quite certain, however, that if we do pass through the extreme of the tail, its constitution is so excessively attenuated that no result will be perceptible, except, possibly, a faint illumination of the sky. DAVID GILL,
President of the Royal Astronomical Society.

OUR ATMOSPHERE A SHIELD.

Lick Observatory Fears No Danger—Observations to be Made.

By W. W. CAMPBELL.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

LICK OBSERVATORY, Cal., May 15.—The passage of the earth through the tail of Halley's comet will have no perceptible effect upon the terrestrial life, animal or vegetable. It is not impossible that the electrical condition of the atmosphere will be affected appreciably, perhaps interfering with telegraphic service, which frequently happens during the presence of a strong aurora.

The origin and constitution of comets are still unknown, in most respects, but the tails are certainly so highly attenuated that our most perfect terrestrial vacua are extremely dense in comparison. Probably both minute solid particles and isolated gas molecules are present, their proportions varying in different comets. It is probably a conservative estimate that there is not more than one particle or gas molecule ultra miscroscopic in size in the average per cubic yard. The earth's atmosphere forms a perfect protecting blanket against all possible constituents of the tail.

The suggestion that the tail is a mere optical effect of sunlight passing through the gaseous globe of the comet's head acting as a lens is absolutely worthless. The tail in most comets lags behind the straight line passing from the sun out through the comet's head. The passage of the comet's head between us and the sky does not change the apparent position of the stars appreciably, as should be the case if the comet's head acted upon light as a lens does.

We shall look for the head of Halley's comet projected on the sun's disc, but success is not promising. We shall look for a faint glow in the night sky with success rather probable after the moon sets. We shall look for evidences of the tail's extending out beyond the earth after the moon sets, to see especially whether the tail is hollow or of uniform density. We shall watch for naked-eye meteors, but expect to see no more than on any night. We shall look for very faint horoscopic meteors in the east before dawn on Thursday. We shall study the aurora spectrum in all parts of the sky for several nights to determine whether the comet intensifies the aurora spectrum.

W. W. CAMPBELL,
Director of the Lick Observatory.

Gettysburg Battlefield
THREE-DAY TOUR
VIA
Pennsylvania R.R.
Saturday, May 21, 1910
Round-Trip Rate $12.75 from NEW YORK
Covers transportation on Special Train to and from Gettysburg, hotel accommodations at Gettysburg, necessary meals en route, and drive over the Battlefield.
Detailed Itineraries and full information of Ticket Agents, or C. Studds, D. P. A., 263 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

OBSERVATIONS FROM BALLOONS

For the Yerkes Observatory in Case of Cloudy Weather.

By E. E. BARNARD.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

WILLIAMS BAY, Wis., May 15.—It is more than probable that we shall know nothing except by calculation of the passage of the earth through the tail of Halley's comet on the 18th. It is probable that some kind of illumination of the sky will be visible, but the moon will be three-quarters full, and any such illumination will doubtless be lost in the bright moonight. There is a slight possibility of some meteors, but unless they are very bright they will be lost in the moonlight. No evil effect whatever will occur to the earth or the people on it.

The generally accepted theory of a comet's tail is that it consists of gaseous matter, and possibly of minute solid particles driven off from the comet out into space away from the sun by the pressure of the sun's light.

Observations will be made here of any auroral effects or of any meteors that may appear, both visibly and photographically; also of the general appearance of the sky on the day and night of the 18th and 19th. Spectroscopic, photometric, and polariscopic observations will be made. Prof. Frost has made arrangements with Major Hershey, pilot of the Milwaukee Aero Club, and an ascent will be made from Milwaukee in case cloudy weather prevents observations below, if the wind is favorable for the ascent. Similar arrangements have been made with the St. Louis Aero Club. E. E. BARNARD,
Yerkes Observatory.

EARTH IN NO DANGER.

Professor of Astronomy at Columbia Explains Why We Are Safe.

By S. A. MITCHELL.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is very probable that nothing unusual will be observed when we pass through the tail of Halley's comet. The constitution of the tail is determined by means of the spectroscope. By it we learn that the spectrum of the comet's head consists of lines and bands due to hydrocarbons, sodium, and cyanogen, with the strongest bands due to the poisonous cyanogen. The ordinary solar spectrum is reflected in small quantities in the immediate vicinity of the head.

It is strange, however, that the bands of cyanogen contribute practically nothing to the spectrum of the tail, so that very little cyanogen must be present there. Moreover, the tail is excessively estimated thousands of time rarer than our own atmosphere, and as a result when we brush through the tail of the comet very little cyanogen will come into our atmosphere. To affect life on the earth, the cyanogen would need to be present in fairly large quantities in order to dilute the air we breathe.

The rarity of matter in the comet's tail, the scarcity of cyanogen there, and the density of our own atmosphere in comparison make it absolutely certain that no harmful effects will come to us as we pass through the comet's tail on May 18.

There is so little matter in the comet's tail that it cannot take away from our earth any of its atmosphere.

S. A. MITCHELL,
Professor of Astronomy at Columbia University.

MINUTE PARTICLES OF GAS.

Harvard Observer Rejects the Lens Theory as to Comet's Tail.

By E. C. PICKERING.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 15.—I fear that no effect of the earth's passage through the comet's tail will be perceptible. I have no theory of the comet's tail. It probably consists of minute particles or diluted gas, and is not due to the nucleus acting like a lens. I shall watch for any unusual phenomenon.

E. C. PICKERING,
Director Harvard Observatory.

NO PHYSICAL EFFECT LIKELY.

Extreme Tenuity of the Tail—No Observations at Allegheny.

By J. A. BRASHEAR.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

PITTSBURG, May 15.—Answering your telegram, I do not believe we will have any physical effect whatever from the comet's tail coming in contact with our earth; in fact, the material composing the same is so tenuous that I have observed stars through 200,000 miles of the tail without any apparent diminution of the light of the star. I believe it to be made up of corpuscles of a hyrodcarbon gas, commensurate in size with a light wave, perhaps even smaller, and although not entirely satisfactory the Arrhenius light pressure theory seems the most satisfactory of any yet promulgated.

I also believe that the disturbances noted in the tail of the comet of 1907 and 1908, as well as others, were caused by magnetic disturbances from solar storms, and it will be of great interest to us astronomers if solar magnetic storms can be correlated with such disturbances in the tails of comets.

Our observations at the Allegheny Observatory will be confined to studies of the structure and changes in the comet and nucleus of the comet, as well as securing photographs of it. Our two great spectrographs are too busy with stellar and solar investigations to make spectroscopic studies of the comet. This will be well taken care of at other observatories. J. A. BRASHEAR,
Director Allegheny Observatory.

COMET THEORIES SPECULATIVE.

Present Data Insufficient to Determine Effect of Visit.

By J. M. SCHAEBERLE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

ANN ARBOR, Mich., May 15.—As astronomers are not in possession of sufficient data to enable them to predict with certainty just what phenomena will result from the passage of the earth through the tail of Halley's comet, all predictions must be regarded as speculative, and the same must be said of all theories as to the constitution of a comet's tail.

My observations before, during, and after the comet's passage of the sun will be made at a temporary station sixteen miles from Ann Arbor, and will be confined to a study of the aspect of the whole sky, and to special observations of certain terrestrial phenomena.

J. M. SCHAEBERLE,
Professor of Astronomy at Ann Arbor.

INTEREST IN TAIL'S MOTION.

Princeton Does Not Think It Will Affect the Earth.

By H. N. RUSSELL.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

PRINCETON, N. J., May 15.—I do not anticipate any perceptible effect from the passage of the earth through the tail of Halley's comet other than the apparent motion of the tail through the sky. The tail undoubtedly consists of fine gaseous or solid particles. No special observation is planned here. H. N. RUSSELL.

THE COMET DISAPPEARS.

Clouds Obscured Its Farewell Visit Yesterday.

The last opportunity to see Halley's comet under favorable conditions in the morning sky occurred yesterday morning, between 2:45 o'clock and 4. The first glimpse of the comet was obtained at 2:45 o'clock, when the nucleus became visible as a faint star. It would suddenly vanish behind the drifting mist clouds, and then reappear again in a most tantalising way. About 2:56 a faint outline of the comet's train could be seen, but it was a mere wraith as compared with its appearance on Friday morning. The train was more diffuse than on that occasion, and some ten degrees in width at the extreme edge where its faint light merged with that of the sky, which was rapidly growing lighter.

At 3 o'clock the nucleus of the comet was as bright, or rather dim, as the star Gamma in the Square of Pegasus, and from that time until 3:48, when it faded from view, could be seen intermittently between rifts in the clouds.

The comet which thus bade us farewell in the morning skies will not greet us again [illegible] 19 or 20, when it will occupy the place of honor in the evening [illegible]. Its approach will be heralded by the planet Mars, and the bright stars Capella, Aldebaran, Betelgeux, and Bellatrix, and accompanied by these celestial lights it will sink in the west a little after 8 o'clock on the evening of May 20.

Meanwhile, we are looking forward with mingled feelings of curiosity and wonder to the celestial event scheduled for May 18, when planet Earth will pass through the train of the comet. According to the latest calculation, this will probably occur for us at 11:20 P. M., the earth being within the train about two hours or more. Observations will be made with regard to any peculiar display which may then take place in the sky, but it is unfortunate that the moon will be above the horizon at the time and five days from the full, which occurs May 23. This will interfere materially with the observation of such phenomena as the auroral glow, or the display of northern lights, which can only be seen on a moonless night and away from the glare of city lights.

Quaint suggestions with regard to that eventful night, which has caused so much alarm among the ignorant and superstitious, have been heard from time to time in the last few months. Dr. Allen, in Nature for March 24, suggests that it is worth while to try the experiment of filling a large exhausted bottle with air during the passage of the tail and subsequently analyzing this to see if any unusual gases can be detected. "The occasion is such a unique one that no kind of observation should be neglected which could possibly throw any light on the physics of comets' tails. When we are near the tail it is likely to appear through perspective as a widely open fan, as in the case of the comet 1861."

This idea of bottling up some of the comet's tail is apparently responsible for the statement made by Prof. Turner at a lecture he gave on Halley's comet at the London Royal Institution last March. He remarked that we shall all be in the tail of the comet May 18, and if we wish to bottle some of the air that day we can hand a part of the comet down to our grandchildren. Prof. Graham Taylor on referring to this remark of Prof. Turner's, at a special meeting of the Chicago General Committee for the Reception of Halley's Comet on May 18, is quoted in a Chicago paper as saying: "On behalf of the committee the Treasurer was instructed to purchase fifty dozen quarts of champagne for May 18. These, after being emptied, will be filled with Halley's best."

Edward Guillaume, Joint Director of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures, treats the matter in a rather more serious vein in a communication to the Parisian edition of La Nature for Feb. 26. He remarks that it is likely little of the poisonous gas cyanogen will mingle with our atmosphere, and that several times already comets have brushed against our planet without harmful effects. He then reassures us by asserting that there are several methods by which we might protect ourselves from the poisonous effects of the cyanogen should its proportions in the air on May 18 become dangerous. He pictures a physicist or chemist sealing up his house in which he has gathered his family and friends, on the eventful May 18, allowing the air to enter only through a ventilator connected with a purifying apparatus. While all the rest of mankind expired from the effects of the poisonous gas, he would wait until storm, famine, rain, and cold had purified the atmosphere. MARY PROCTOR.

CALLS COMET SEARCHLIGHT.

Edwin F. Naulty Says Tail Is Sunlight Condensed from Radiant Solar Energy

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Halley's comet will be greeted Wednesday on its close approach to the earth by a bristling battery of the Naval Observatory. The Government observers will watch and photograph every possible phase. As to the effect the comet will have upon the earth, Prof. Asaph Hall of the Naval Observatory would not be surprised if there were showers of meteorites. Others—and they appear to be in the majority—expect no disturbance at all to mark the passing of the comet. Edwin F. Naulty of New York, who has been at the observatory making telescopic and spectroscopic observations of the visitor, takes issue with Prof. Hall and contends that the tail of the comet is composed neither of gas nor meteoric bodies and that such a shower as Prof. Hall deems possible could not follow.

"Halley's comet, to all intents and purposes, is a celestial searchlight," said Mr. Naulty to-day. "It is nothing more than sunlight condensed from radiant solar energy and processed through the solar system precisely as a lens focuses, condenses, and transmits light."

He asserts that the tail of the comet is not composed of gas or of minute particles of matter or of meteoric bodies. The entire solar system, Mr. Naulty says, is filled with gases in varying states of density. All these gases, poisonous and non-poisonous, are present in the earth's atmosphere in denser form.

The changing spectrum of Halley's comet, according to Mr. McNaulty's theory, is due to the fact that as the comet's great "tail" of light sweeps through various parts of the solar system it lights up different layers or gases, conveying the impression that the tail itself is gaseous. Mr. Naulty says the spectrum of reflected sunlight is always present in head and tail of the comet, thus proving that both parts of it are by sunlight alone made visible.

MORE ASTRONOMERS' VIEWS.

Some in New England Expect Luminous Display—Some No Effects at All.

BOSTON, May 15.—Agreeing that no harmful effect is to be experienced on next Wednesday from the passage of the earth through the tail of Halley's comet, if there is such a passage, New England astronomers appear not to concur as to the possibility of a luminous display similar to northern lights. Prof. David P. Todd of Amherst College thinks the aurora effect probable; Prof. Robert W. Willson of the Harvard College Observatory declared to-day that there may be a darkening of the atmosphere, while Prof. Edward C. Pickering, head of the Harvard Observatory, said: "I doubt if there will be any effect at all."

Prof. Willson said further that "there may be a shower of charged particles, very small but numerous, which may affect wireless telegraphy. There is no cause for alarm or fear. Cyanogen exists only near the comet's head, and the tail is a good vacuum." Prof. Todd declares that there will be no more sensation than that caused by the rays of light from a distant candle on a person's hand. There is an equal amount of cyanogen gas radiated from each, proportionately, he says.

Leon Campbell, another of the Harvard astronomers, thinks a luminous display probable.

The increasing brilliancy of the comet as it approaches the earth was shown to-day when Harvard College astronomers found that the body, with the coma or envelope, had reached proportions of nearly a zero magnitude, the highest stage of stellar brilliancy. The rate of increase in brilliancy is indicated by two photometric measurements taken at the Harvard Observatory.

The first, on May 6, showed the nucleus to be of 7.00 magnitude. Another on Friday, just a week later, showed the magnitude to be 4.41, an increase in [illegible] degrees of 2.59 degrees.

THE FINEST RESIDENTIAL BVILDING IN THE WORLD
FIFTY EIGHTH STREET AND SEVENTH AVENVE
ALWYN COVRT
THE SVITES INCLVDE 14 ROOMS AND 5 BATHROOMS TO SVITES OF 34 ROOMS AND 9 BATHROOMS
YEARLY RENTALS VPWARD FROM $6500.00

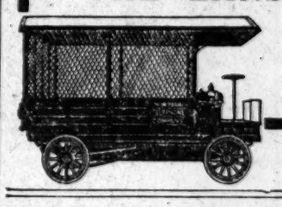
GET so you can distinguish a Lansden Electric Wagon at a glance. (The hub cap will help you.) Then compare its work and the way it is done with similar characteristics of other electric delivery wagons on the road. You will then realize "there's a difference."

LANSDEN HUB CAP

ASK some one in a position to know to tell you about the economy of operation and wonderful efficiency of the **perfected Edison Storage Battery** with which the Lansden is equipped. Carefully examine the construction of the wagon itself. Then you'll begin to discover some of "the reasons why."

Further information at your request. Mention The Times when writing.

THE LANSDEN COMPANY
Newark, N. J.
Phone 1966 Branch Brook



LANSDEN ELECTRIC WAGONS

TAFT TOLD LAWLER TO PREPARE REPORT

Continued from Page 1.

which he had made, and reported to me the conclusions which he had reached, which were in substantial accord with my own. We then discussed the matter at some length, particularly some points of law which were involved, and took up the opinion which I had finished and made a number of alterations; and as the result of that discussion I determined the final form which I employed, and signed the same on Monday, Sept. 13.

"The conclusions which I reached were based upon my reading of the record, and were fortified by the oral analysis of the evidence and the conclusions which the Attorney General gave me, using the notes which he had made during his reading of the record. I was very sorry not to be able to embody this analysis in my opinion, but time did not permit. I therefore directed him to embody in a written statement such analysis and conclusions as he had given me, file it with the record, and date it prior to the date of my opinion, so as to show that my decision was fortified by his summary of the evidence and his conclusions therefrom.

Sincerely yours, WM. H. TAFT.

"Hon. Knute Nelson, Chairman, Committee to Investigate the Interior Department and Forestry Service, U. S. Senate."

Denial a Tactical Error.

The publication of the Kerby statement has aroused more interest here in the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy than any other episode connected with the matter. It was evident at once upon a comparison of the Lawler memorandum with the Taft letter of Sept. 13 that the White House denial of yesterday afternoon was a tactical error. The full text of the Lawler memorandum, as submitted to the Investigating Committee by Attorney General Wickersham yesterday afternoon, did undeniably support the declaration that the President had dictated his own letter himself. But just as undeniably it showed that Mr. Taft used the memorandum in dictating that letter.

Several paragraphs he used verbatim, notably one dealing with "the responsibility of Cabinet positions" and the qualifications of Mr. Ballinger for the office of Secretary of the Interior. The conclusions reached by the President also agree with those set forth by Mr. Lawler, although Mr. Taft expressed them in somewhat different language. The internal evidence of the use of the Lawler memorandum is incontestible.

This was at once apparent to Administration officials and to friends of the President. There was much talk of the matter here this morning. Secretaries Nagel and Dickinson, with Attorney General Wickersham, went to the White House this afternoon and were in consultation with the President for several hours. It was announced late in the afternoon that a statement would be forthcoming early in the evening which would clear up the whole matter. But the preparation of the letter required more time than was at first expected, and it was not until nearly 11 o'clock that it was finally issued.

This letter for the first time does clear up just what happened in the preparation of the letter of Sept. 13. At the same time it bears out the charge that has been made constantly since the publication of the letter exonerating Mr. Ballinger, that it had been prepared upon material furnished by the men under accusation. The President's use of the Lawler memorandum is fully explained by the statement of Mr. Taft that he himself asked Mr. Lawler to draw up that memorandum for the very use to which he subsequently put it.

As a matter of fact, this is a procedure common to all the Government offices, and if that fact had been admitted at the start it would have ended the whole hullabaloo at once. The opinion is general here to-night that all the magnitude which has been given to the incident is entirely due to the fact that the original charge that this was done was denied and that a mystery has been made of what did occur in the preparation of the letter of Sept. 13.

The similarity between the conclusions of the President's letter of Sept. 13 and those of the Lawler memorandum is at once explained by the declaration of Mr. Taft to-day that he discussed the matter fully with Mr. Lawler, set forth his own conclusions, and directed Mr. Lawler to prepare a letter for him to sign embodying them.

Shows Consideration for Pinchot.

The letter to Senator Nelson throws an interesting light on Mr. Taft's consideration for Gifford Pinchot in the statement that he deliberately rejected Lawler's criticisms of Pinchot. The text of the Lawler memorandum shows that such criticism was made several times. Not once was it adopted by the President. The Lawler memorandum also made statements regarding the Cunningham claims, which, if adopted, might have committed the President favorably to those claims. But these, also, Mr. Taft rejected.

It developed to-day, through a supplemental interview given by Kerby, that Attorney Brandeis, representing Glavis, learned of the existence of the Lawler letter several months ago and asked Kerby about it. This accounts for the insistent demand of Brandeis before the investigating committee for the production of the Lawler memorandum.

According to Kerby, who spent yesterday in the country at the outing of a church organization of which he is a member, the Interior Department learned of the reported statement as early as 11:30 o'clock in the morning and sent Stenographer Massey of Secretary Ballinger's office out to see Kerby to ascertain the truth of the rumor. Kerby informed Massey that he had decided to make public the details connected with the preparation of the Lawler document, whereupon Massey returned to the department.

Secretary Ballinger did not see the President to-day. He said this evening that he was not familiar with the text of the statement being prepared by the President and could say nothing about it. Then he took occasion to deny once more a rumor that he might resign.

Kerby is away from the Interior Department on leave of absence. He will report for work Tuesday morning, although he indicated to-day that he rather expected the department to take some action as to the situation which now exists, for which he is in part responsible. Mr. Brandeis, he declares, has acted in good faith throughout with him, although the Glavis attorney has known for some time that Kerby could throw light upon the preparation of the data which he wanted. Kerby said to-day:

"Through no initiative on my part the so-called prosecution a long time ago knew of the Lawler memorandum, and knew that I was present at its preparation. Finally I was directly asked about it.

"I told Mr. Brandeis that if I were called as a witness by the Senate committee I should have to tell the truth about the matter, but that I did not wish to be brought into it at all except as a last resort.

"I fully appreciate the question of ethics involved in my making public facts regarding the office. At the same time I could not help feeling a sense of duty regarding important facts which evidently could become public only through a voluntary act on my part. My final decision that it was my duty to tell, I know, [illegible] misconstrued and my motives [illegible], but I feel I have done right."

Landay Victor
400 Fifth Av
(Opp. Tiffany's.)
27 West 34th St.
(McCreery's side.)
OUR BOOK "How to Care for Your 'Victor'" Free on request.

LIONESS ATTACKS TRAINER.

Tears His Arm Savagely on the Stage at Bostock's.

Bostock's in Dreamland, Coney Island, was thronged yesterday afternoon. Fully 150,000 excursionists were at the resort. At 4 o'clock several hundred were watching Peter Taylor, a trainer, do a turn on the grated stage with four lions, a polar and a cinnamon bear. The act called for a pyramidal formation of the six animals.

When Cook, the polar bear, trotted forward to take his station in the pyramid he brushed against Duchess, a lioness. She was peevish and resented being mussed up by Cook. Forgetting all about her position, she turned on him with a snarl of rage and they fell to fighting with noisy ferocity.

That was a little too much for some of the more nervous of the audience. Several women shrieked and fled, dragging unwilling boys and more than willing girls after them.

There was a panic when Taylor, who tried to stop the fight between the two animals, was felled to the floor of the caged stage by the lioness. She had stripped flesh from his elbow to the wrist in her first attack. He fell in a corner of the cage, remaining there still, while the lioness crouched in front of him as if for another attack. The other animals kept out of the trouble.

A large part of the audience now joined the flight from the place. The screams of the women brought in attendants. Trainers Falkendroph and Jack Bonavista jumped inside the caged stage with prods and drove the lioness from her position in front of the prostrate Taylor. He was rushed away to an operating room upstairs, where his wound was dressed by Dr. P. I. Nash of Coney Island. He will not be able to go on with his act for several days.

FINDS A MINE, ENDS LIFE.

Prospector Had Been Unable to Get Capital for Development.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 15.—With his last "grub stake" gone Harry F. Waugh of Seattle, a member of the Arctic Club and leader of a large expedition to the delta of the Mackenzie River, yesterday took his life in a room at the Best Hotel, 78 Van Buren Street. Pawn tickets for his watch and ring and $11 and a telegram from his wife, Mrs. Laura Waugh, of Grafton, Col., telling of "funds running low," were found on him.

Many specimens of rich gold quartz were found in his room. Newspaper clippings of his achievements in exploration, maps of the Peel River region 200 miles northwest of Dawson, and a diary of a barge voyage down the Athabasca River to his quartz ledge last year, which he had illustrated in water colors, told of his hope of fortune. Despite letters of cheer from his wife, it was evident that Waugh's lack of success in interesting capital in Chicago and more Eastern points had preyed upon his mind. He had a copy of the Rubaiyat in which he had marked quatrains which appeared to reflect his feelings.

BOILERS BURST; THREE DEAD.

Accident at Coal Plant Injures Six Others and Wrecks Houses.

PITTSBURG, May 15.—A battery of five boilers exploded at the plant of the Diamond Coal and Coke Company, at Chewtown, Washington County, to-day, killing three men who were in the boiler house at the time. Six others, including employes and residents in the dozen or more houses nearby, were injured, and none will die. The dead are:

ADAMSON, WILLIAM, electrical engineer.
BOVARD, EARL.
WALSH, PETER.

All three leave widows and one or more children. The cause of the explosion is unknown, and since Bovard, the fireman who was in charge, and the only other two occupants of the boiler house are the victims, it is doubtful if responsibility can be placed.

The force of the explosion shook some of the houses from their foundations, pieces of boiler plate punctured others, and three dwellings were burned as a result of the accident. The loss will amount to several thousand dollars.

AGREE ON NEW TEST OF MME. PALLADINO

Continued from Page 1.

the evidence of men like the late Cesare Lombroso, Sir Oliver Lodge, and Profs. Richet and Flammasion.

"It is a popular fallacy that professional magicians are the men to test Mme. Palladino. Suppose they discover her in tricks—what then? Nothing. Do you imagine that all the tests they are likely to resort to, all the conditions they are likely to prescribe have not been resorted to and prescribed by men of science in Europe? Certainly they have and others with which the slight of hand man is unfamiliar; as, for example, the apparatus to be found in the psychological laboratory for recording the action of the pulse, the presence of emotion, and even the fluctuations of the mind in contemplative or action.

"The trouble is that the sleight-of-hand man and the psychologist start with conflicting hypotheses: The former believes all phenomena to be the result of natural, normal laws—gravitation counteracted by muscular effort, electrical currents, &c., and the application of these laws by the medium when unobserved.

The latter believes, or is open to conviction, that some phenomena denote the presence of a psychical or physical force as yet unknown to science, but the manifestations of which have been made apparent to certain intelligent, honest investigators.

"If the much-talked-of séance be held in the Times tower under conditions acceptable to Messrs. Rinn, Davis, Kellogg, Carrington, and Thurston, and—last but by no means least—Mme. Palladino, I trust some well-equipped psychologist may be present. There will certainly be work for him to do if Mme. Palladino confounds those who believe all her phenomena to be the result of trickery and fraud.

They may be forced to declare that, under the conditions, no fraud was possible. But their observations will be limited by their experience in detecting former tricks. Given the plain fact that the phenomena they fail to fathom exists it becomes incumbent on the psychologist to define and if possible to analyze these phenomena. Our work begins where their's ends."

Packard
MOTOR CARS
"ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE"
Licensed under Selden Patent
PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY
OF NEW YORK
Broadway and Sixty-First Street

Bargains for Children

Here are about 200 pairs Boys' Fancy Cheviot and Cassimere Knickerbockers, sizes 8 to 16 years, which are just the thing for vacation or the playground.

This price hardly more than covers the cost of making and trimming:
75 cents.

Children's Wash Suits in Sailor and Russian styles especially marked $1.95; others up to $10.00.

Browning, King & Company
Broadway at 32nd Street
Cooper Square at 5th Street
Fulton Street, Brooklyn

PARIS Models in Suits and Dresses at far below Paris cost.

BERGDORF & GOODMAN CO
Custom Tailors to Women
32 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET 32

IN GOOD TASTE & TASTES GOOD
Poma
NON-ALCOHOLIC
A Refreshing and Appetizing Drink
The Juice of Fine Washington Apples
Deliciously Flavored with Pure Honey
AT ALL FIRST-CLASS GROCERS, &c. If your Grocer or Dealer does not have POMA, send us his name on a postal card, and we will see that you are supplied.
Pacific Coast Specialties Company
95 Pine Street, New York

CARPET CLEANSING
By Compressed Air
in Fire-Proof Building
FIRE-PROOF STORAGE
For Household Goods
T. M. STEWART
439-442 WEST 51st ST.
Formerly 326 7th Ave. Founded in 1863.
RING UP 5567 COLUMBUS

Call at 40 John St. and we will fit lead in any pencil.

CORLIES, MACY & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1857
STATIONERS
STORE, 40 John Street
FACTORY, 441 Pearl Street

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
An old friend of the family
ESTABLISHED 1866

LONG SANG TI
303 Fifth Ave., near 31st St., N. Y.
CHINESE CURIO COMPANY
Call special attention to their extraordinary Collection of Rare
FINE CHINESE JADE,
which represents the true characteristics of the Imperial craftsmen of ancient times.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue 15.

ROOSEVELT'S PLACE AFTER ROYAL COUSINS

Ex-President, Who Reaches London To-day, Likely to Precede Other Royalties at Funeral.

EARL SENT TO GREET HIM

Oxford Lecture Will Be Delivered June 7—Roosevelt Party Leaves Berlin, Speeded with Cheers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 15.—Ex-President Roosevelt, who is due to arrive in London to-morrow morning at 7:30 o'clock, will be welcomed at the station on behalf of the King by the Earl of Dundonald. The Earl is one of the two aids de camp designated by the King to attend upon Mr. Roosevelt during his stay in England in his capacity as Special Ambassador of the United States at King Edward's funeral. The other is Commander Charles E. F. Cunninghame.

Several newspapers say that in happier circumstances the ex-President's arrival would have been marked by a generous tribute of public enthusiasm, and that coming as the chief mourner of the United States the welcome, if less elaborate, is none the less sincere.

Though several problems of precedence among the mourners at Friday's funeral remain to be settled by King George, in all probability, according to one authority, Mr. Roosevelt's place in the procession will be immediately after those royalties who are related by blood to the late King and before the other royal Princes like Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria and the Duke of Aosta. M. Pichon, the Special Envoy of the French Republic, will probably be assigned an equal place in the procession with Mr. Roosevelt.

LONDON, May 15.—Arrangements have been made for Mr. Roosevelt to deliver his Romanes lecture in the Sheldonian Theatre, Oxford, on June 7.

A convocation will precede the lecture, Lord Curzon presiding. The convocation will confer the honorary degree of D. C. L. upon the ex-President.

ROOSEVELT LEAVES BERLIN.

Departure from Station Cheered by Crowd—Says He's Delighted.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 15.—Theodore Roosevelt left Berlin for London at 11:40 o'clock this morning. With his party he crosses the North Sea to-night by the Flushing and Queensboro steamer, and he is due in the British capital at a few minutes before 8 o'clock to-morrow morning.

A crowd of 500 persons was gathered around the entrance of the Friedrichstrasse station when the ex-President motored up with Ambassador Hill to take the train. Two other automobiles followed with Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs. Hill, Miss Ethel Roosevelt, and Kermit Roosevelt. The crowd cheered lustily as the ex-Presidential party entered the station.

In the Prince's waiting room, which was set apart for the Roosevelts' use, Baron von Schoen, the German Foreign Secretary; the French Ambassador, M. Jules Cambon, and a score of American friends were assembled to bid the distinguished strangers good-by. There was also an informal farewell message from the Kaiser, who will say "Auf wiedersehen" to Mr. Roosevelt while they are both in attendance at King Edward's funeral in London. "It has been awfully nice" and "perfectly delightful" were the Colonel's parting words as his special car, attached to the Flushing train, faded out of sight amid a chorus of cheers and a sea of waving hats and handkerchiefs.

Two of Mr. Roosevelt's traveling companions to London are Williard D. Straight of the American banking syndicate which has been financing railways in China, and Henry P. Fletcher, late American Chargé d'Affaires at Peking, who is returning to the United States preparatory to taking up his new post as Minister to Chile. Mr. Straight and Mr. Fletcher have just reached Europe from the Far East by way of the Trans-Siberian Railway.

FLUSHING, Holland, May 15.—Mr. Roosevelt, with his party, arrived here shortly before midnight and left a little later for Queenborough, England. The day of rest which the ex-President enjoyed resulted in the amelioration of his throat trouble. At various stations where his train stopped he was greeted by delegations and crowds of people. The demonstrations were particularly marked in the Rhine country.

Paxton Hibben, Secretary of the American Legation at The Hague, came aboard the train some distance from Flushing and accompanied the party here. Henry P. Fletcher, formerly Chargé d'Affaires at Peking, but recently appointed Minister to Chile, and Willard D. Straight, the representative in China of a New York syndicate, were also on the train.

PLANS FOR THE RECEPTION.

Owing to the Crowd, Exercises at the Battery Will Be Brief.

The crowd to welcome Mr. Roosevelt when he lands at Battery Park on June 18 is expected to be so large that the Reception Committee has decided, so it was said yesterday, to adopt the suggestion of Lewis Nixon and have the exercises there as brief as circumstances will permit.

Mr. Nixon submitted drawings of a plan which call for a platform ten feet by ten at Pier A, with reporters' tables and seats on the ground level. The platform will have a low railing, but will be uncovered unless rain falls, when canvas will be spread over it. The stanchions to support the canvas will be removed if the weather is clear, that there may be no hindrance to the view.

The sidewalk between the wire fence and stone posts will be roped off, and it is estimated that within this inclosure the 5,000 distinguished citizens and representatives of visiting organizations may be assured points of vantage. The platform itself will be raised five feet, so that those standing upon it will be seen by other thousands in the park and along the promenades.

According to the present plan, Mr. Roosevelt will, when he leaves the revenue cutter, pass through the Dock Department Building and step from the raised sidewalk to the platform. At the foot of the platform steps he will be met by Mayor Gaynor, who will deliver an address of welcome, to which Mr. Roosevelt will respond.

During the ceremony the carriages to be used in the procession by the members of the Reception Committee will be drawn up in line along the west side of West Street, but they will not enter Battery Place until signaled for.

The parade, which will follow [illegible]

ately after the [illegible] be led by the mounted police band. Mr. Roosevelt's carriage, escorted by the regiment of Rough Riders, will follow. Then will come the members of the Reception Committee and visiting and local organizations.

Van Ness Harwood, general press representative of The New Theatre, has, through an arrangement with The New Theatre, been appointed Assistant Secretary of the committee. After the return of Mr. Roosevelt he will return to The New Theatre.

GOMEZ FEARED NEGRO PARTY.

Threatened Alliance with Conservatives Led Him to Unearth "Plot."

HAVANA, May 15.—Now that the excitement aroused by the announced frustration of the so-called negro uprising has subsided, the conviction is becoming well-nigh universal that no anti-white or revolutionary movement was ever contemplated by Estenoz and his fellow agitators, and that all the turmoil was due to the nervousness of the Government, which led to an attempt to check the progress of a political movement which threatened to attain embarrassing proportions, especially when allied, as it was feared it would be, with the already strong Conservative opposition. This, in view of the apparently irreconcilable hostility of the Miguelista and Zayista factions, would have meant nothing less than the complete overthrow of the Liberal Party in the national elections to be held next Fall.

So far the net result of the recent wholesale arrests and indictments of negroes has been not to weaken the Independent Party of Color, but to alienate from the Government and to drive into the Conservative camp many thousands of those very negroes who constituted the bulk of the party which elected President Gomez.

The Government claims to be in the possession of information proving that Estenoz and the greater part of the other prisoners were engaged in a plot to overturn the Government and massacre all the whites in the island, but this apparently rests mainly on the statements of police officers and spies without further corroboration. It is also significant that these conspirators, bent on the desperate enterprise of overturning a well-armed Government and perpetrating a general massacre, possessed no weapons. At lease the Government has made no seizures of arms with the exception of one revolver and a machete, which one of the conspirators carried while fighting for the independence of Cuba in the revolution of 1895.

Throughout the island there have been no clashes between whites and blacks, nor any evidences of animosity, save such as naturally arose among the whites who were panic-stricken by the alarming rumors which were circulated all over the country. Now tranquillity reigns everywhere.

VELEZ STARTS FOR SPAIN.

Successor as Secretary of State Exonerates Him of Deficit.

HAVANA, May 15.—Justo Garcia y Velez, ex-Secretary of State, who tendered his resignation as Minister to Spain yesterday, left here this afternoon on his way to Madrid to take up the duties of that post. President Gomez declined to accept his resignation, which was accompanied by a request to the President to appoint a special Judge to investigate the affairs of the Department of State.

Señor Sanguily, who succeeded Velez as Secretary of State, made a statement declaring that he had not the least intention of reflecting on his predecessor's conduct in connection with the deficiency in the funds in the department, to cover which the new Secretary had asked for a special appropriation of $20,000, intimating at the time that the deficiency was due to extravagance.

Señor Velez seemed satisfied with this statement, as relieving him of any further responsibility in the matter.

ECUADOR FORCES CHEERFUL.

So President Reports After Reviewing Them Near Peruvian Frontier.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, May 15.—The British steamer Ecuador, with mails from Panama, which was due here May 11, arrived yesterday. She had on board Government troops from Esmeraldas, bound for Machala.

President Alfaro, who has spent the last two days in reviewing the troops near the frontier, returned to-day. He says that he found the forces in excellent spirits. Col. Monez Vernaza, commander of the southern division of the army, has advanced to Jiron. The army at Machala has been divided into three divisions, commanded respectively by Gen. Flavio Alfaro, Gen. Franco, and Gen. Moncayo.

PEARY LECTURES IN ROME.

King Victor Emmanuel and the Duke of the Abruzzi Among Those Present.

ROME, May 15.—Commander Robert E. Peary gave his lecture on his north pole dash to-day before the Geographical Society. King Victor Emmanuel and the Duke of the Abruzzi, the latter coming from Venice; Marquis di San Giuliano, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and a host of distinguished people were present.

Commander Peary made an introductory address in English, and his lecture, which had been translated into Italian, was then read by the Secretary of the society. In it the American explorer paid a graceful tribute to the Duke of the Abruzzi. At the conclusion of the lecture the King and the Duke congratulated the Commander warmly.

Marquis Cappelli, President of the Geographical Society, gave a luncheon in honor of the explorer, which also was attended by Mrs. Peary.

FEW JEWS SPARED EXPULSION.

Kiev Authorities Decide That 170 Families Out of 1,150 May Remain.

KIEV, May 15.—The commission appointed April 23 to inquire into the question of the expulsion of Jews residing illegally in Kiev and elsewhere outside the pale, has finished its labors. Eleven hundred and fifty cases have been investigated, and 170 families will be allowed to remain, and possibly an additional 30, when the list has been revised.

Many Jews were entitled to reside here as merchants of the first Guild, but after the publication of Premier Stolypin's circular, which instructed the local authorities not to evict the Jews who had illegally settled outside the pale prior to August, 1906, pending the enactment of general Jewish reforms, they stopped paying the Guild fees, and engaged in other occupations not entitling them to residence. The circular issued with reference to expulsion left them without rights.

Cut Time of Black Diamond Express.

Beginning next Sunday the Black Diamond Express, on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, is to be made an all-parlor car train, and its running time from Buffalo to New York will be cut down half an hour. A new train, the Central New York Express, running from New York and Philadelphia to Ithaca, Rochester, and Buffalo, will be added to the schedule. The Buffalo Fast Line will leave New York at 9 P. M. instead of 8 P. M., and reach Buffalo at the same hour, thus cutting the running time an hour.

Bail for Our Officers at Toulon.

TOULON, France, May 15.—The officers of the American armored cruiser New York, which arrived here Friday, were the guests of Admiral de Jonquieres and the officers of the French squadron at a brilliant ball given on the battleship Patrie last night.

TO MOVE KING'S BODY WITH SOLEMN POMP

George V. Will Follow on Foot Gun Carriage Which Conveys Coffin to Westminster.

TO LIE IN STATE THERE

Procession To-morrow to be Only Less Impressive Than the Funeral Itself —Memorial Services Yesterday.

LONDON, May 15.—The official programme for the removal of the body of the late King Edward from Buckingham Palace to Westminster Hall on Tuesday was issued to-night. It shows that the removal will be attended by a military spectacle only less impressive and imposing than that which will mark the funeral itself.

Following the coffin, which will rest upon a gun carriage, will walk King George, the royal Princes, and all the Kings and princely guests, together with the members of the late King's household, the Lords and grooms in waiting, Court dignitaries, naval officers, and the Queen Mother's household. Then will come a procession of nine carriages, with the Queen Mother, and all the imperial and royal ladies.

Arriving at Westminster Hall the late King's company of the Grenadier Guards, which will have charge of the royal coffin throughout the ceremony, will place the body upon the catafalque for lying in state. All the regalia being placed upon the coffin, the Archbishop of Canterbury will conduct a solemn service in the presence of the royal mourners, after which the public lying in state will begin.

The details of Friday's ceremony are still incomplete, but it has been decided that bluejackets will draw the gun carriage bearing the coffin to Windsor, where the last solemn service will be held.

King George, Queen Mary, the Queen Mother, and the royal family were present to-night at a solemn service over the body in the Throne Room at Buckingham Palace. The scene in the Throne Room was deeply moving, one of the most impressive displays being the hourly change of guards, who in full uniform, with hands crossed on reversed rifles and with heads bowed, stand like statues at each corner of the catafalque, with an officer in the same attitude facing the bier. Not a muscle is seen to move. At the end of each hour a bugler silently leads the relieving guard in, and the change of guard is made noiselessly. One hour of this immobility has been found so trying to the men that after to-night they will be relieved each half hour.

Solemn services were again held in all the churches throughout the Kingdom today. The troops which will line the funeral route Friday have been assiduously practicing the funeral drill. Curiously enough, not one of these 30,000 men will see the procession pass, for when the cortège approaches, at the word of command sections of the troops will assume an attitude with heads bowed over, their hands on their rifles, and will so remain until the cortège has passed.

ALFONSO OFF FOR LONDON.

King of Spain Leaves Madrid to Attend King Edward's Funeral.

MADRID, May 15.—King Alfonso left the capital to-day on his way to London. The King goes to attend the funeral of the late King Edward.

SERVICES HERE FOR KING.

Late Monarch Landed in Churches as Edward the Peacemaker.

Services in memory of King Edward VII. of England were held in many churches in the city yesterday. Speaking from a pulpit draped with intertwined American and British flags the Rev. John Wesley Hill, in the morning at the Metropolitan Temple, Fourteenth Street and Seventh Avenue, eulogized the late King, whom he called the greatest Englishman in the world. King Edward, he said, had accomplished more for international goodwill than any other monarch in the history of the known world, and was the nominal as well as the actual chief of his people.

"He has been acclaimed because of his great social leadership," said Mr. Hill, "but the emphasis should not be put upon that, as it but robs him of his real strength, and plucks from him the crown of his essential glory. No man lived who had a stronger grasp upon international problems. And the dead monarch so solved these problems as to lift higher and higher his nation among the flags of the world."

Dr. Hill told of the dead King's work for international peace, and, after citing the many treaties he had negotiated, said that the reign of Edward VII. would be best remembered in history as the era of England's greatest peace.

"I tremble for the peace of the world," he added, "when I see this bellicose spirit obtaining in this, our land of liberty. How long before these dogs of war are to be driven back to their kennels? England and America have solved the problem of peace. All of their disagreements are now settled by arbitration, thanks to the statesmanship of Edward. If the rest of the world would but follow the example of these two Christian nations, between whom war is now impossible, King Edward will not have died in vain."

In the Central Congregational Church in Hancock Street, Brooklyn, in the morning, the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, the pastor, spoke of Edward VII. as the "world's peacemaker" and as the most accomplished monarch of the Hanoverian dynasty.

"He wrought," said Dr. Cadman, "for the good of 400,000,000 of our fellow-creatures with a complete devotion and catholic sympathy and keen insight that made him the enfranchised citizen of the world. He believed in preparation for emergencies; but he also cherished the welfare of the struggling democracies upon whose hearts and bodies the fearful blow of modern war must fall, when it does fall, with crushing force. The late King has earned the eulogium of heaven given to those who abundantly bless their fellows."

At St. Matthew's Church, in West Eighty-fourth Street, under the auspices of the Sons of St. George, services were held by the rector, the Rev. Arthur H. Judge. "If for nothing else," said Mr. Judge, "his reign was made historic by his efforts in behalf of peace without shedding a single drop of blood."

FAINT AT SERVICES FOR KING.

Crush in Chicago Such that Police Could Hardly Prevent Serious Injuries

CHICAGO, May 15.—So great was the crowd that gathered to do honor to the late King Edward VII. of England at a downtown theatre to-day that many men and women fainted in the crush to gain entrance. The police had all they could do to prevent injuries to women and children.

Hundreds of Chicago citizens of British birth were turned away from the memorial. A set of resolutions that will be sent to King George was adopted, proclaiming the reign of King Edward as "one of the most glorious in the annals of the British Empire."

GEORGE III.'S PRAYER BOOK.

Used at Memorial Services for King Edward in Philadelphia Church.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—Special memorial services for the late King Edward VII. were held here to-day in St. James's Protestant Episcopal Church.

Bishop Whitaker granted permission for the use of prayers for the occasion from a Prayer Book that has been in the church since the reign of King George III. Winifred Powell, the British Consul, and members of the Sons of St. George attended in a body.

MAY PLAY NATIONAL HYMN.

Restriction on Mexican Bands Removed for Centennial Celebration.

MEXICO CITY, May 15.—In order that dignity and solemnity may be added to the festivities of the celebration of Mexico's independence centennial next September, military bands of the republic will be permitted to play the national hymn at all public ceremonies.

Under the law of Mexico the national hymn may be played only on occasions when the Chief Executive of the nation or the Governor of a State is present. Residents of cities and small towns where the President or Governors are rarely, if ever, seen, will, therefore, have the only opportunity given them in years to hear the inspiring national hymn played in public.

SAYS HE WAS KIDNAPPED.

Fourteen-Year-Old's Story Causes Arrest of a Junk Peddler.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, May 15.—According to the statements of fourteen-year-old Hugh Hare of Beaver Falls, Penn., he was kidnapped from that city on April 15 by Charles Miller, a junk peddler, and has been kept in close confinement in a wagon until this morning at 2 o'clock, when he escaped from the man and ran four miles clad only in overalls and shirt to this city, where he told the police his story.

The lad states that Miller had kept him in the wagon by threats to kill him if he tried to escape, and often had maltreated him in various ways in addition to making him steal iron and other metals.

Miller, who is about forty-two years of age, was arrested.

Find Aged Minister Drowned.

TUSCUMBIA, Ala., May 15.—After an unexplained absence of several days the Rev. Isaac Bradford, 79 years old, was found dead in a small stream where he sometimes went to fish. He is supposed to have been stricken with apoplexy, and, falling into the water, to have been drowned.

Guardian Trust Company
of New York
170 Broadway
Capital & Surplus $1,000,000
Interest Paid on Accounts Subject to Check and on Certificates of Deposit

State Canals Formally Opened.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 15.—The canals of the State were opened formally at midnight for the season of 1910.

Our Vaults

for Valuables are on the ground floor, and open 8 A.M. to 6 P.M. Private Safes, $3.00 per year; 21½ inches long, 4¾ inches wide, 2¾ inches deep. Vault rooms have private phones. No charge for local service to patrons.

1887 Brill Clothes—Ready to Wear. 1910

"It's a pleasure to come into your store," said a stranger the other day.

He bought a BRILL TWENTY suit, of soft gray worsted. The only alteration to be made was a half inch shortening of the sleeves.

He commented on the very attractive assortment of patterns and variety of fabrics—serges, cheviots, homespuns, and worsted—in his size, and expressed astonishment at the quality and style of our stock *at the prices marked.*

"What more can a man desire?" he asked.

A man may "desire" much. But nowhere can any man find for the same price such good clothes as he will in the most convenient—to him—Brill store.

Brill Brothers
CLOTHIERS 4 CONVENIENT STORES
Harlem Store Open Evenings.
279 BROADWAY, nr. Chambers St. 125TH STREET, cor. 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., nr. B'way. 47 CORTLANDT ST., nr. Greenwich.

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY
MADISON SQUARE, NEW YORK
BROADWAY & LISPENARD ST. BROADWAY & 72d ST.
Mercantile and Personal Accounts received subject to check or on Certificate of Deposit. Interest paid on daily balances.

Special May Sale
Of Used Pianos
At Savings of $50 and $100

The reason for this sale is easily explained. FIRST, the merits of the Sterling Playerpiano have become so widely known, and the benefits as a piano playable by hand or with the music roll so largely appreciated that we have taken a very unusual number of pianos in exchange. SECOND, the space these pianos occupy is more than we can spare. We need the room for our regular pianos, and to obtain it we make the prices far lower than otherwise necessary.

Not only are the instruments in excellent condition and remarkably low in price, but you can arrange to buy them on the very easiest terms. Come early, we know they will sell quickly.

ONE STERLING UPRIGHT, boudoir size, dark case, sweet tone. Original price, $325. SPECIAL PRICE..... $185
ONE STERLING UPRIGHT, medium size, dark case, exchanged for Sterling Playerpiano. Original price, $350. SPECIAL PRICE... $190
ONE STERLING UPRIGHT, largest size, handsomely carved dark case, looks like new; concert used. Original price, $425. SPECIAL PRICE..... $275
ONE STERLING UPRIGHT, largest size French walnut case; concert scale. Thoroughly reconstructed. Original price, $400. SPECIAL PRICE..... $280
ONE STERLING UPRIGHT, cabinet grand, mahogany case, modern improvements; Colonial design. Original price, $350. SPECIAL PRICE..... $265
ONE STERLING UPRIGHT, concert scale, rich tone, mahogany case. Exchanged for Playerpiano. Original price, $400. SPECIAL PRICE..... $295
ONE STERLING UPRIGHT, handsome inlaid mahogany case, art style, factory sample. Original price, $500. SPECIAL PRICE.. $335
ONE STERLING UPRIGHT, full size, handsomely carved walnut case, concert scale, brilliant tone, wareroom used. Original price, $450. SPECIAL PRICE..... $340
ONE STERLING UPRIGHT, cabinet grand, semi-colonial design, Circassian walnut case. Factory sample. Original price, $350. SPECIAL PRICE..... $280
ONE STERLING UPRIGHT, largest size, handsome American quartered oak, full rich tone, Colonial case. Original price, $400. SPECIAL PRICE..... $325
ONE WEBSTER UPRIGHT, concert size, walnut case, fine tone, looks like new. Exchanged for Playerpiano. Original price, $325. SPECIAL PRICE..... $225
ONE SWICK & CO. UPRIGHT, largest size, brilliant tone, thoroughly reconstructed. Exchanged for Sterling Playerpiano. Original price, $275. SPECIAL PRICE..... $160
ONE RICHARDSON UPRIGHT, concert scale, mahogany case, handsomely carved, fine tone, almost new. Original price, $225. SPECIAL PRICE..... $195
ONE SOHMER UPRIGHT, concert size, fine big mellow tone, modern instrument. Exchanged for Sterling Playerpiano. Original price, $550. SPECIAL PRICE..... $310
ONE BENT UPRIGHT (detachable), largest size, mahogany case, brilliant tone. Exchanged for Playerpiano. Original price, $325. SPECIAL PRICE..... $175
ONE BRADBURY UPRIGHT, large size, dark case, excellent condition, brilliant tone. Original price, $400. SPECIAL PRICE.. $165
ONE OUVRIER BROS. UPRIGHT, cabinet grand, dark case, sweet mellow tone, looks like new. Original price, $275. SPECIAL PRICE..... $145
ONE WESER BROS. UPRIGHT, dark case, medium size, thoroughly overhauled. Exchanged for Sterling. Original price, $250. SPECIAL PRICE..... $155
ONE HUNTINGTON UPRIGHT, parlor size, dark mahogany case, looks like new. Rented for short time. Original price, $300. SPECIAL PRICE..... $235
ONE HUNTINGTON UPRIGHT, medium size, French walnut case, brilliant tone. Rented for short time. Original price, $300. SPECIAL PRICE..... $240
ONE HUNTINGTON UPRIGHT, medium size, American quartered oak case, rich tone. Return rental. Original price, $300. SPECIAL PRICE..... $225
ONE HUNTINGTON UPRIGHT, largest size, concert scale, handsomely carved case, almost new. Original price, $325. SPECIAL PRICE..... $250
ONE HUNTINGTON UPRIGHT, concert scale, dark case, brilliant tone. Been on rental this last season only. Original price, $325. SPECIAL PRICE..... $275
ONE HUNTINGTON UPRIGHT, largest size, concert scale. Exchanged for Sterling Playerpiano. Original price, $325. SPECIAL PRICE..... $245
ONE MENDELSSOHN UPRIGHT, medium size, oak case, sweet tone. Rented for a short time. Original price, $225. SPECIAL PRICE..... $175
ONE MENDELSSOHN UPRIGHT, medium size, mahogany case, discontinued style. Original price, $225. SPECIAL PRICE..... $180
ONE MENDELSSOHN UPRIGHT, concert scale, big, brilliant tone, fine condition, oak case, discontinued style. Original price, $275. SPECIAL PRICE..... $195
ONE MENDELSSOHN UPRIGHT, largest size, fine tone, handsome mahogany case. Rented for a short time. Original price, $275. SPECIAL PRICE..... $210
ONE JACOB BROS. UPRIGHT, medium size, fancy mahogany case, good tone and action. Original price, $300. SPECIAL PRICE.. $185
ONE SCHUMANN & SONS UPRIGHT, largest size, dark case, big tone. Exchanged for Sterling. Original price, $225. SPECIAL PRICE..... $150
ONE DECKER BROS. UPRIGHT, largest size, handsome case, excellent tone, looks like new. Original price, $550. SPECIAL PRICE..... $170
ONE BAILEY UPRIGHT, concert scale, handsome oak case, Colonial design, fine tone. Original price, $300. SPECIAL PRICE.. $215
ONE MATHUSHEK UPRIGHT, largest size, rosewood case, brilliant tone, splendid condition. Original price, $350. SPECIAL PRICE..... $140
ONE SHERWOOD UPRIGHT, Colonial design, mahogany case, thoroughly reconstructed. Original price, $275. SPECIAL PRICE.. $170
ONE APOLLO CABINET PIANOPLAYER, can be adjusted to any piano. Original price, $250. SPECIAL PRICE..... $60
ONE SIMPLEX CABINET PIANOPLAYER, dark case, perfect condition. Original price, $250. SPECIAL PRICE..... $100

Liberal Monthly Payment Plan

Every Piano we sell is guaranteed;—and any piano purchased during this sale, regardless of price or mark, may be exchanged at our expense if it proves unsatisfactory. For those who do not wish to pay cash our monthly payment plan is the most liberal ever offered—there are no extras of any kind.

The Sterling Piano Co.,
518-520 Fulton St., Cor. Hanover Place, Brooklyn.
Open Saturday Evenings.

UNION

Because the chain store plan saves money and reduces prices its steady, permanent growth is inevitable in the United States as in older countries. United Cigar Stores bring the factory to the smoker and retail cigars at wholesale prices.

This week it's a

5 for 25c

CIGAR

PALMA DE CUBA

Ask for the **Bouquet** size.

The five cent price for cigars is as old as the hills, but cigars of this kind are new.

The type is a mere toddler—scarcely six years old.

The filler is half and half Porto Rican and Havana, the wrapper shade-grown Porto Rican, making a pleasing combination of medium strength.

The wholesale price for this type of cigar is $50.00 per thousand.

We retail them at 5c each.

UNITED CIGAR STORES

DENATURED ALCOHOL

The perfect fuel for cooking—lighting—heating. Smokeless, odorless, sootless.

Pyro Lamps—Acknowledged by leading eye specialists as producing the ideal artificial light.

House and Marine Stoves—Make cooking a pleasure. Clean—efficient—economical.

—Little ones for little needs—
Big ones for big feeds

CHAFING DISHES, PERCOLATORS, SAD IRONS, CAMPING OUTFITS, ETC.

Daily Demonstrations at our New Showrooms

THE ALCOHOL UTILITIES CO.
40 East 21st Street, N. Y.,
bet. Broadway & 4th Avenue.

Most complete stock of

Desks

in the city. Sanitary Desks of every size and style—chairs and tables—in oak or mahogany. Many discontinued patterns at cost.

Also **Globe-Wernicke Sanitary Filing Cabinets** to match, and supplies to meet the needs of any business.

The Globe-Wernicke Co.
380-382 Broadway

From A to Z or Soup to Nuts

Two ways of describing the completeness of our stock of MOTOR BOAT AND YACHT Supplies at Money Saving Prices.

Fitting Out Supplies: Anchors, Buoys, Boat Cushions, Spray Hoods, Awnings for City, Country Houses, Yachts, also.

MOTOR BOAT OUTFITTERS

Hopkins 119 CHAMBERS ST.

Well begun is half done

—and certainly your tooth cleaning is done well, done quickly and done pleasantly by the help of

CALVERT'S
Carbolic Tooth Powder

17 cents at your druggists. Sample and Booklet free from

Park & Tilford, Broadway, New York. F. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, England.

ELECTRICITY—
The Silent Servant

We sell electrical things and install them. Perfect satisfaction assured. Everything GUARANTEED.

C. C. Bohn Electric Co.,
780 Sixth Ave., near 44th St.

DEFIES CONTROLLER TO STOP HIS 'PHONE

Judge Foster Suggests to Him That He Is Attempting to Exceed His Authority.

IT'S A PUBLIC NECESSITY

District Attorney Also Points Out Reasons Why He Must Retain the Service.

Controller Prendergast should have in his possession this morning two letters touching on the subject of three telephones installed in the residences of three officials, bills for the payment of which he has refused to audit unless he be furnished with "some strong public reason" for so doing.

For his own part and that of his stenographer District Attorney Whitman has contented himself with writing a few of the many reasons why he thinks bills should be paid by the city, while in the letter of Judge Warren W. Foster, senior member of the General Sessions bench, Mr. Prendergast may find some thorns among the flowers of rhetoric.

Both writers agree in feeling that after a careful consideration of the matter Mr. Prendergast will concur with the decision of the courts on the matter, which is by no means a novel point. When the Controller first published a list of those officials having telephones in their homes at public expense it is understood that all the General Sessions Judges removed their own, with the exception of Judge Foster, who explains his position in this letter:

May 11th, 1910.

To the Honorable William A. Prendergast, Comptroller of the City of New York, 280 Broadway, New York:

Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, (the coming of which was duly heralded in the newspapers,) asking, "Is there a strong public reason why the city should pay for this telephone?" referring to the telephone maintained at my lodgings.

"Unless such reason exists," you say, "in conformity with a determination which I have reached, I shall refuse to audit the bill for its maintenance." You further express the hope that I "will give this matter attention, and inform you regarding it"; although the public press, when it announced in advance your letter, made the statement that District Attorney Whitman and the writer (with others) had been caught in the "Comptroller's graft net."

At the outset, permit me to say that I know of no "private" reason whatever for the maintenance of this telephone, which is solely for public business and convenience. Far from being a private convenience it is a personal nuisance.

That it is a public convenience will be testified by many a poor fellow who has been spared a night in jail because of its existence. On many a cold night I have been summoned from my warm, warm cot whether I wanted to or not, only to shiver at the telephone as I received word that some unfortunate under arrest would give bail if I would accept it.

I have no family to avail of this telephone, (whose cost to the city, I see, is stated in the newspapers to be $36 per annum), and without it I can live a life of nocturnal ease and quietude.

This telephone has been maintained by the city upward of ten years. I did not ask for it originally. It was installed and publicly listed under my name, as a public convenience about the time that I went upon the bench, and I accepted it as one of the obligations of my office, whose duties, I conceive, do not end with the going down of the sun.

The Court of General Sessions is the oldest criminal court in America. It is the court for the trial of felonies. Its Judges are Magistrates and, with those of the Supreme Court, alone have the power to admit to bail after indictment, (inter alia.) It follows that the Judges of this court are frequently called upon to issue bench warrants or orders for arrest, and to admit to bail those so unfortunate as to be indicted, thus affecting the speedy arrest of those charged with crime and ameliorating the condition of those under arrest and presumably innocent.

In a criminal court the practice of receiving a sealed verdict does not obtain. A Judge must be in court to receive a verdict or to discharge a jury.

In the long and complicated criminal trials which often occupy our time it is to the public interest and economy that the Judge presiding be, waking or sleeping, in touch with the Court House and jury and District Attorney's office, and how can this be done if not by telephone?

For upward of ten years now all of your predecessors have regarded it a proper public convenience, and have audited its charge without question.

When you assumed office it was suggested by well-informed friends that I have my telephone removed, as you contemplated making a stir over the telephone and "joy wagon" service maintained at public cost, but it seemed to me that a judicial officer should be willing to respond to his duty whenever called, and though I have often been tempted to order my telephone out I have never felt it consistent with my duty to do so.

May I remind you that another Comptroller of this city some years ago reached a like "determination." He, too, declined to audit a bill, a bill of a former District Attorney, I believe, figured as a vice crusade, a "determination" which regarded the District Attorney as without conscience, and measured judicial methods and discretion by the dollars and cents yard stick. This "determination" was promptly abandoned when the court pointed out both its absurdity and illegality. See The People ex rel. McLennan (Jerome) vs. Grout, 88 N. Y. Miscellaneous Reports 181.

I commend this case, Dear Mr. Comptroller, to your careful study. From it you may glean something of value as to the powers and duties of your office; and especially that whether a house telephone is a necessity is as a matter of law a question for the Judge or District Attorney to determine while the moderateness of the charge therefor alone is to be passed upon by the Comptroller.

"'Tis sweet to hear the watchdog's honest bark," and I thank you for your kindly note of warning, (duly heralded in advance as aforesaid.) You may take my telephone out or you may leave it, but if the willingness of a public servant to respond at any time, day or night, to a public call to duty can be even remotely associated with "graft," then I have only to say, "If this be 'graft,' make the most of it."

Yours truly,
WARREN W. FOSTER.

From the fact that criminals, and particularly murderers, do not confine their activities to office hours, Mr. Whitman points out to the Controller that he himself must be within call at all times, and that the telephone is for the use of his assistants, the police, and the Coroners. All their numbers he keeps on file at his hotel.

"I might state here that whenever any member of my office uses an office telephone for his personal business, the cost is charged up to that individual, and the amount deducted from the telephone bills charged to the county. You will appreciate that telephones were not installed at these residences either for the personal convenience or the financial advantage of the persons mentioned herein."

Like Judge Foster, Mr. Whitman urges upon the Controller that there are such things as courts and that they have touched upon the subject.

"As District Attorney of the County of New York, it is clearly within my power to contract for this telephone service, or to do that which, in my judgment, is necessary for the performance of my public duties as a county officer, or in the proper conduct of this office, and I have no doubt that after a careful consideration of this matter you will concur with the decisions of the courts as to the discretionary powers conferred upon the District Attorney in all matters pertaining to the management of said office."

Mr. Whitman describes the ceaseless work of Mr. Hamill, the stenographer of the Homicide Bureau, who is often called to the scene of a murder in the middle of the night.

MANY ACCIDENTS TIE UP THE SUBWAY

Series of Minor Mishaps Causes Delays that Affect the Service for Hours.

BROOKLYN SUFFERS MOST

Passengers Held Prisoners in the Cars—Agents Sell Tickets Until the Stations Are Jammed.

Four mishaps on the Subway threw the service into disorder yesterday afternoon just as the traffic began to be heavy after the dinner hour, and for several hours locals were skipping stations in a bewildering fashion and expresses were running out of order.

The first trouble arose through a short circuiting on an uptown local at Eighteenth Street at 2:15 o'clock. One of the shoes, it was stated, was worn down, causing the disablement of the train.

As a consequence the power had to be cut off the entire block on the express and on the local tracks for ten minutes. No warning was given to the passengers, and they had to sit or stand wherever trains were stalled with no chance of getting out. As the time went on the air became heavy and foul, the only relief being when the expresses which began to run first, sent currents of air into the locals.

A few minutes after the block at Eighteenth Street the airbrake pipe blew out on a downtown express at Seventy-ninth Street. It came to an immediate halt, and another delay was caused till the motorman could make repairs.

Almost immediately a coupling broke on a downtown express at Ninety-sixth Street station, between the fourth and the fifth cars. This accident, like that of the air brake, occurred not far from a repair station and teh train was soon put in order again.

Meanwhile the passengers who were piling into the stations received no warning of what had happened. At Seventy-ninth Street no trains were moving for three-quarters of an hour, and the platform became jammed. Asked why he did not refuse to sell tickets and tell passengers to take the trolleys or elevated trains, the ticket seller replied he had not received any instructions.

After trains began running again the effect of the three blocks was felt for hours. It took longer for the Brooklyn-Bronx expresses to get back to their proper schedule than the Broadway-South Ferry trains, as they had a much longer route.

At 3:30 o'clock three Broadway expresses passed Times Square going north in succession, and when at last a Bronx express came along it was loaded until the doors hardly could be closed.

The locals were hampered by the numbers of persons who had collected at the stations. The time for loading and unloading passengers thereby was increased greatly, and to meet these conditions the locals skipped a large number of stops. At 3:30 o'clock there were still ten-minute intervals between locals at Times Square, and so much more time was lost before the local reached Seventy-second Street that it ran to Ninety-sixth Street on the local tracks as an express.

The fourth delay was caused by the breaking of a shoe on a southbound Brooklyn express at Fourteenth Street at 4:25. The short circuit which resulted set some of the oily packing around the truck afire, and a dense smoke was the result. The passengers scrambled into the forward cars, and the blaze quickly was put out by the train crew and station hands. This still further disorganized the traffic, and it was not till the evening, when the crowds had begun to diminish, that the trains again ran as usual.

Speaking of the series of accidents, A. L. Merritt, Superintendent of the Subway, said that there was no particular reason why so many mishaps should have happened in one afternoon. Not one of them was serious in itself, and it was a mere coincidence that they should follow each other so quickly.

As usual the trains last night were infested with rowdies, and in the course of the evening, Thomas Brown, a special officer, arrested twelve. Ten were under 16 years old, and will be arraigned in the Children's Court to-day, but the others were fined $3 each by Magistrate Herrman in the Night Court. The boys entered the train at Dyckman Street, and refused to obey the order of the conductor to discontinue their antics.

OUT CALLING; HOME ROBBED.

Mr. and Mrs. Collier of Waterbury Lose $5,000 Jewels.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERBURY, Conn., May 15.—The home of Dr. H. G. Collier, in Prospect Street, was robbed last night when Mr. and Mrs. Collier were out calling. Jewelry worth more than $5,000, and consisting chiefly of diamonds and other precious stones, much of it heirlooms, comprised the loot.

It is the largest haul made here for twenty years, the police say. Valuable sable furs were overlooked in the clean-up.

Mr. and Mrs. Collier lived in New York City until a short time ago. Mrs. Collier is the daughter of Edward S. Smith and the granddaughter of A. Johnson, who made a fortune in New York stage lines.

NURSE POISONS CHILDREN.

Negro Child Unconcerned, Though Baby Is Dead and Other Victim May Die.

DEMOPOLIS, Ala., May 15.—Because she was not allowed to go to Birmingham, a ten-year-old negro girl, employed by Davis Collins, a wealthy planter, as a nurse for his two small children, gave dog poison to them to-day.

The youngest, aged three months, died in agony, and the condition of the other is serious.

The girl was arrested and seems unconcerned. Indignation is intense, and the negro child is being guarded closely.

STABBING ON TORPEDO BOAT.

Two Firemen on the Vesuvius Quarrel Over a Pot of Coffee.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 15.—David Gallagher, a fireman on the torpedo boat Vesuvius, and Charles Barry, another fireman on the same vessel, quarreled over a pot of coffee which Gallagher was preparing in the fire room last night. In the fight which followed Gallagher received a knife wound in the left breast.

Gallagher fell to the fire room floor, and shipmates carried him to the hospital, while others seized Barry, who was placed in double irons to await court-martial and the result of Gallagher's wounds.

The long blade of a jackknife, such as are supplied to navy seamen, was the weapon Barry used on Gallagher.

GET THE BEST

Our title insurance, including stockholders' liability, has $19,000,000 behind it and it costs no more than any other.

It is to your advantage to have your policy in a prosperous company that takes care of you by adding yearly to its guarantee fund a sum proportionate to its new risks.

Safety is placed before dividends. We have never paid out one-half of our net earnings in dividends.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital and Surplus, - $14,000,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., Bklyn.
380 Fulton St., Jamaica.

WISSNER PIANOS

WAREROOMS

86 5th Av., Cor. 15th St., New York.

538-540 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

If you're in a Chalmers!—
You're in right—

Because
We Guarantee
the Service.

CARL H. PAGE & COMPANY
Broadway at 50th St.
Brooklyn, Bruns Auto Co.

ROAD MAPS

for automobilists, etc. New Jersey, Long Island, Westchester County, Hudson Valley, and all districts. Complete stock U. S. Geological Survey maps. Maps of Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens, Richmond, nearly all American and European cities, all States and countries. Catalogue free. Map Engraving and Printing.

C. S. Hammond & Co., 142 Fulton St.
(Half block east of Broadway.) NEW YORK.

Nervousness, sleeplessness, lost appetite means worn down nerves. You need a tonic—you need Sanatogen the food-tonic. At your druggist or

THE BAUER CHEMICAL CO.
24 Union Sq., New York

James McCreery & Co.
23rd Street *34th Street*

SILK DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.*

"McCreery Silks"

Famous over half a Century.

Commencing Monday, May the 16th.

Sale of Twenty-five Thousand Yards of Silks in white and evening shades. Suitable for Commencement Dresses and Dancing Frocks. 55c to 85c per yard
value 85c to 1.50

WASH DRESS GOODS. *In Both Stores.*

On Monday, May the 16th.

White Irish Linen Suiting, water shrunk, grass bleach. Weight suitable for waists and dresses. 35 inches wide. 28c per yard
values 40c and 50c

White Irish Ramie Linen, pure flax. 36 inches wide. 25c per yard
value 40c

French Diagonal Linen Suiting in the latest shades. Pure linen. 45 inches wide. 38c per yard
former price 85c

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

Imported All Wool Voile, chiffon finish. 45 inches wide. 85c. per yard
value 1.25

James McCreery & Co.
23rd Street *34th Street*

On Monday and Tuesday, May the 16th and 17th.

RUG DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.*

9 x 12 ft. Wilton Velvet Seamless Rugs, extra quality. 20.00
usual price 30.00

9 x 12 ft. Seamless Axminster Rugs in Oriental patterns. 22.50
usual price 25.00

Imported Inlaid Linoleum in hardwood and tile patterns. 1.00 per sq. yd.
usual price 1.50

LINEN DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.*

Irish Satin Damask Table Cloths..... 1.75, 2.25, 2.75 and 3.25
usual prices 2.25, 3.00, 3.50 and 4.00

Napkins to match..1.85 and 2.75 per doz.
usual prices 2.50 and 3.50

Hand-embroidered Huckaback Towels.... 75c each

Huckaback Towels with 2-inch embroidered letters. 4.50 per doz.

Hemstitched Linen Sheets..... 3.75 and 4.75 per pair

Hemstitched Linen Pillow Cases..... 1.20 per pair

Muslin Sheets.....65c, 70c and 75c each
Pillow Cases .....15c, 17c " 19c "

James McCreery & Co.
23rd Street *34th Street*

To the Strains of Lohengrin

Any woman who marched up the center aisle to the music from "Lohengrin" will find her heart warm to that page in the JUNE number of THE DELINEATOR where Erman J. Ridgway writes anent "WEDDING BELLS."

Here is a man with a fresh view-point and a singular talent for touching human hearts. A man who sees common things through uncommon eyes, and finds them vivid, beautiful, worth while. He is well worth listening to. If you will turn to his page, which he whimsically calls "CONVERSAZIONE," you will be well repaid.

THE DELINEATOR of this month carries an amazing number of other good things, but this one page possesses so unique a charm that it deserves a special consideration for itself alone.

THE DELINEATOR IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

15 Cents a Copy $1.00 a Year

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING COMPANY
NEW YORK CITY

Live to be 100 Years

LACTAB *A Lactic Milk Ferment*

Taken (in tablet form) after meals, as a preventive of intestinal indigestion and premature old age.

Booklet Free at RIKER DRUG STORES
You are Safe when you Buy at Riker's.
NEW YORK BROOKLYN NEWARK BOSTON

15,000 INSPECT NEW BATTLESHIP FLORIDA

Recently Launched Dreadnought Attracts a Great Crowd to the Navy Yard.

BLUEJACKETS PLAY HOSTS

Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Nebraska Visited by Thousands—Sailors Prepare to Welcome a Hero.

Nearly 15,000 persons went to the New York Navy Yard yesterday to see the big dreadnought Florida that was launched last Thursday, and to inspect the battleships Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Nebraska, a trio of the Atlantic Fleet's greatest fighting ships. While about 1,000 of the bluejackets of the battleships were on leave, more than 1,000 remained on board the battleships and did everything possible to make the visitors feel at home.

The Florida is tied up at the Cob Dock in a splendid position for the sightseers, and all the afternoon the great hull was surrounded by admiring crowds who discussed her fine points.

From the Florida ths sightseers went to the flagship Connecticut, the Rhode Island, and Nebraska, three of the six-team ships that went around the world with Evans and Sperry.

The sailors said that at present the Atlantic Fleet, so far as numbers are concerned, is smaller than at any time since its organization, consisting of only twelve battleships.

When the South Carolina, the second of the dreadnoughts to be completed for the navy, comes to New York Gunner's Mate Jack Nelligan and Electrician William Arnold will receive a fine welcome from the bluejackets of the fleet.

Arnold is now in the hospital of the South Carolina, regaining his strength, having voluntarily given up nearly all of his blood to save the life of an injured comrade.

The heroism of Nelligan and Arnold has been officially recognized by the Secretary of the Navy, and it is believed that both will get medals or honor and gratuities, for their bravery resulted in saving the life of Carl Beyers, a seaman on the South Carolina. Beyers had his right arm torn off by the sudden closing of the steel door of a twelve-inch gun turret.

Surgeon Joseph R. Phelps, U. S. N., was the first medical officer to reach Beyers after the accident. He found Beyers supported by Nelligan, who had his hand pressed into the wound, controlling the main artery. The arm which had been torn from the body was lying on the shell table. "But for the presence of mind of Nelligan," he said, "Beyers would have bled to death."

When Beyers was removed to the hospital Dr. Phelps announced that only transfusion of blood could save his life and called for volunteers.

Nearly every bluejacket in the crew of 900 volunteered, but Electrician Arnold, who had turned the electric switch that resulted in the closing of the turret door, amputating Beyers's arm, insisted that he be taken.

Beyers had lost so much blood that it was necessary to drain Arnold's veins to the limit. At one time Arnold grew so faint the doctors thought of calling in another volunteer, but he would not consent.

"You can have all I have got if necessary," Arnold said.

Beyers and Arnold are both recovering.

PLANS FOR NEW RAILROAD.

Boise and Western to Tap Virgin Territory in Oregon.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 15.—With the arrival in Portland of John E. Burchard of St. Paul, definite information has become public regarding the building of the Boise & Western Railroad, as the east and west branch of the Hill system, which is tapping the virgin territory of Central Oregon.

Announcement is also made of the final closing of the largest real estate transaction, from the amount of acreage involved, ever consummated in the United States, and the organization of the Oregon and Western Colonization Company, with a capitalization of $12,000,000.

Transfers of the 800,000-acre grant from the owners of the Willamette Valley and Cascade Mountain Wagon Road Company to the Oregon and Western Colonization Company were completed yesterday in New York.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

More Than Fifty Nations to be Represented at Washington.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—"The most cosmopolitan gathering that ever met on this continent" is the way the World's Sunday School Convention, which opens in Washington next Thursday, is described at the headquarters of the World's Sunday School Association in this city. More than fifty nations will be represented by the 8,000 delegates.

A demonstration of adult Bible classes will be made at Washington next Thursday, when some 10,000 men from all over the continent will parade down Pennsylvania Avenue. On Saturday afternoon there will be a monster open-air song service on the plaza and the east steps of the Capitol.

The regular sessions of the convention will number 178, with speakers to the number of 300, including President Taft, Ambassador Bryce, John Wanamaker, Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, Charles M. Alexander, and many Bishops. The wife of Vice President Sherman will preside over one of the mass meetings of women. The Rev. F. B Meyer of London, President of the World's Sunday School Association, will preside over the convention.

FOUR LOST IN A BOAT.

Storm Overtook Men from Fort Morgan—Missing Three Days.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., May 15.—All hopes of ever finding alive four men who left Fort Gaines, thirty-one miles from here, in a yawl boat destined for Fort Morgan, a Government reservation, on Thursday night was given up to-day after a party of searchers returned to the city. William Olsen, Albert Thomas, William Peterson, and a fourth man whose name is unknown, all of whom held important positions with big contracting firms at the last named fort, are the missing ones.

They were seen by the fort searchlight on Friday morning in the boat and suddenly disappeared. A norther was blowing at the time, and it is thought that they went down or were blown out to sea and lost. The open Gulf is only a short distance away.

CORNELL PRIZES GO BEGGING.

Competitors Were Too Few—Poets Balked at Reading Their Works.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 15.—Four literary prizes, valued at $450 and open to undergraduates of Cornell University, will not be awarded this year, presumably because the competition was not satisfactory. Only a few students entered the competitions, and the Faculty committees decided not to award them.

The prizes that have gone begging are the Guilford Essay Prize of $150, to promote a high standard of excellence in English composition; the French Prize founded by Prof. Hiram Corson, consisting of a gold medal of $50, to be awarded to the best competitive lecture in French literature and philosophy; the prizes in German, valued at $100, for the best essay on English translations of Schiller's dramas, and the James T. Morrison Prize in English poetry, consisting of $100, to be awarded to the best original poem.

The conditions for the poetry prizes were that the winner read his poem before a public meeting. This scared the would-be poets out, and the competition fizzled.

Stokes Villa for Yale Secretary.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 15.—The Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes, Jr., Secretary of Yale, has just had transferred to him from his mother, Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes of New York, the Stokes villa and about twenty acres of land on Lake Mahkeenac, at Lenox. The property is part of the Shadow Brook estate of almost 1,000 acres. The Rev. Mr. Stokes has occupied the Stokes villa for two seasons.

"Pa" Foote Resigns from Cornell.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 15.—George Franklin Foote, manager of Sage College at Cornell University, has resigned, and will retire from active work at the end of this year. Mr. Foote has been manager of the women's dormitory for fourteen years, and is known to thousands of co-eds as "Pa" Foote.

New Yorkers in Smith College Play.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., May 14.—The senior class of Smith College will present Shakespeare's "The Winter's Tale" here on the evenings of June 9, 10, and 11. In the cast are Miss Esther A. Smith and Miss Gladys R. Van Deventer, both of New York.

Investigating Mutual Life Explosion.

The Building Department is investigating the explosion on Saturday in the ground floor corridor of the Mutual Life Building, at Cedar and Nassau Streets, which caused the dislodging of two heavy slabs of marble that fell upon and killed Charles L. Quintard of Mamaroneck, N. Y., a law clerk, who had just stepped out of the elevator. It was supposed that the explosion had been caused by a spark from a naked electric wire setting off an accumulation of gas behind the marble wall.

RUBBIS[illegible]

New York's Old Bottles Brought $16,000 Last Year and Grease $25,000.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 15.—According to the figures of Prof. H. N. Ogden of Cornell, the sanitary engineer for the New York State Department of Health, the rubbish collected in New York City last year was worth $234,000.

The old bottles brought $16,000, while the grease was valued at $25,000.

About one million cubic yards of ashes were used in building operations in New York.

Pension Came Too Late.

YORK, Penn., May 15.—Charles W. King, an aged civil war veteran and formerly Postmaster of New Freedom, who recently was notified that President Taft had granted a pension to him, died early this morning, before receiving a penny of the pension.

Heard of No Plot Against U. S. Steel.

Ex-Judge E. H. Gary of the United States Steel Corporation said yesterday that he had never heard of a plot to have a certain United States Senator attack the concern in the Senate. He placed no credence whatever in it.

COTTON MILL MEN TO MEET.

New Form of Sales Contract Will Be Considered.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 14.—The American Cotton Manufacturers' Association will meet here on Tuesday for its fifteenth annual convention.

Most important of the subjects which will come up before the association will be the sales note contract which the manufacturers, through their committees, have been working to make uniform. The new contract will apply with equal force to both buyer and seller. The manufacturers are dissatisfied with the present form of contract under which a merchant is able to cancel an order for goods almost at pleasure, leaving the mill man to suffer losses on the rise or fall of the prices of his goods.

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.

Smith Gray & Co. were the pioneers in the building of fine ready-for-service clothes, and during the intervening 65 years their leadership has never been questioned.

Smith Gray Suits and Spring Coats are $18 to 50

Hundreds of Smith Gray & Co. Suits and Spring Overcoats, regularly priced 20 and 22.50, 15.50

Hundreds of Smith Gray & Co. Suits and Spring Overcoats, regularly priced 22.50, 25 and 27.50, 18.50

These extreme values come from two sources, the 15.50 garments being our regular lots specially priced, the 18.50 garments being small lots, one, two, or three of a kind of our best selling numbers.

These are usually held until July or August but we offer them now, believing that they cannot but impress those who seek clothes of character and identity with the many points of superiority of Smith Gray clothes as well as the unusual values which regularly obtain, and which are made possible only by the experience of 65 years.

Motor clothes for owners and chauffeurs.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

New Conditions—Wrought by the Pianola Piano's Ever Increasing Popularity—Make Possible These Hitherto Unapproached Piano Values.

The Aeolian Company's Spring Piano Sale

(Begins Monday, May 16th)

Of Exchanged Pianos and Pianolas

History-making Prices on World-famous Pianos

GRAND PIANOS

NAME	Regular Price	Special Price
Steinway	$1100.00	$700.00
"	1100.00	650.00
"	900.00	590.00
"	900.00	615.00
Weber	1000.00	490.00
"	950.00	690.00
"	950.00	750.00
"	850.00	690.00
Steck	900.00	475.00
"	650.00	550.00
Mason & Hamlin	900.00	550.00
Knabe	800.00	485.00
"	800.00	565.00
Chickering	1200.00	575.00
Hardman	800.00	490.00
Pease	700.00	425.00

UPRIGHTS

Steinway	550.00	475.00
"	600.00	485.00
"	550.00	340.00
"	550.00	310.00
"	650.00	350.00
"	650.00	440.00
"	550.00	295.00
"	650.00	420.00
Weber	575.00	415.00
"	600.00	265.00
"	550.00	265.00
"	500.00	400.00
"	700.00	480.00
"	550.00	280.00
"	550.00	260.00
Steck	450.00	260.00
"	450.00	225.00
"	475.00	360.00
"	475.00	285.00
"	550.00	375.00
Mason & Hamlin	600.00	295.00
" "	650.00	465.00
Knabe	450.00	360.00
"	500.00	245.00
Chickering	500.00	265.00
"	550.00	325.00
"	550.00	275.00
Kranich & Bach	450.00	225.00
" "	500.00	290.00
" "	450.00	215.00
" "	450.00	320.00
Sohmer	450.00	245.00
"	450.00	240.00
Fischer	425.00	240.00
"	450.00	220.00
"	400.00	255.00
"	375.00	235.00
Hardman	450.00	285.00
"	550.00	360.00
"	400.00	235.00
"	500.00	315.00
"	450.00	260.00
"	550.00	365.00
"	450.00	290.00

The instant success of the Steinway Pianola Piano—and the nation-wide enthusiasm over the Weber Pianola Piano—have attracted to Aeolian Hall—from scores of the finest homes—a magnificent collection of flawless instruments—pianos that have been accepted on an exchange basis—and are now offered the public with the Guarantee of The Aeolian Company—the foremost piano concern of the world.

A Revolutionary Condition

The character of exchanged pianos has gradually undergone a complete transformation, as the result of the introduction of the Pianola Piano.

Formerly a piano was exchanged only because of its age or because of some defect.

Today, however, scores of the fine instruments that are constantly received at Aeolian Hall—in exchange for the Pianola Piano—are virtually new, and in every way as desirable.

This new condition has been immensely intensified through the introduction of the Steinway and Weber Pianola Pianos.

It is the opportunity to secure these world-famous pianos, with the Pianola built into them, that has brought to our salesrooms a class of pianos embracing many of the most superb and costly instruments ever made.

So near to their *original perfection* are the majority of these that their *original price* would seem well justified.

Yet—like all other exchanged pianos—they are offered at the tremendous reductions so apparent in the prices here listed.

Only Perfect Pianos Are Offered

Every piano accepted by us on an exchange basis is subjected to thorough test by our own experts—men skilled in every detail of piano craftsmanship.

A serious defect in any piano bars it from ever reaching our salesrooms.

Instead, it is disposed of privately to some dealer.

Thus, you are saved the risk that usually accompanies the purchase of a used piano.

As thorough a protection is yours, as if The Aeolian Company itself were responsible for the *manufacture* of each instrument offered.

And The Proof of It Is This:

We guarantee thorough satisfaction with each instrument, or we will willingly refund the purchase price.

This offer is absolutely free of restrictions.

You may take the piano into your home—submit its performance to the criticism of people who know—get thoroughly acquainted with it yourself. And, then, should you have a doubt of its desirability, we still stand ready to take it back—and without question.

Superb Values in Other Superior Makes

UPRIGHTS

NAME	Regular Price	Special Price
Wheelock	325.00	190.00
"	350.00	210.00
"	325.00	200.00
Stuyvesant	300.00	175.00
"	300.00	215.00
Bradbury	350.00	170.00
"	350.00	155.00
Emerson	400.00	225.00
Vose & Son	450.00	330.00
" "	400.00	220.00
Haines Bros	350.00	195.00
" "	400.00	190.00
" "	400.00	190.00
" "	350.00	195.00
Wissner	400.00	235.00
"	450.00	240.00
Winterroth	350.00	175.00
"	350.00	200.00
Weser	325.00	165.00
"	300.00	175.00
Hazelton	450.00	290.00
A. B. Chase	450.00	300.00
Gabler	400.00	235.00
Waters	400.00	190.00
Lindeman	400.00	215.00
Sterling	350.00	195.00
"	375.00	205.00
Campbell	190.00	160.00
Kohler & Campbell	225.00	175.00
Spies	350.00	190.00
Tway	325.00	195.00
Demarest	350.00	160.00
Brewster	300.00	185.00
Simpson	350.00	175.00
Richardson	400.00	190.00
Thompson	300.00	150.00
Rodda	350.00	175.00
Richardson	325.00	150.00
Mathushek	350.00	180.00
"	350.00	215.00
"	350.00	160.00
Estey	350.00	215.00
Gibson	325.00	170.00
"	325.00	160.00
Repelow	325.00	190.00
Schumann	325.00	165.00
Caldwell	325.00	165.00
Schleicher	300.00	170.00
Jacob Doll	350.00	180.00
Knorr	350.00	190.00
Wilson	325.00	165.00
Webster	350.00	190.00
American	350.00	165.00
Wagner	350.00	170.00
New England	350.00	195.00
Stuyvesant	300.00	190.00
Richardson	350.00	160.00

Any of These Instruments May Be Purchased on Extraordinarily Easy Terms

A 50 Per Cent Reduction in Pianolas

An added opportunity for the piano buyer exists among the exchanged Pianolas, now on sale at Aeolian Hall.

These are attachable to any piano. And, when hand playing is desired, may be removed instantly and without trouble.

All the enjoyment that comes with the possession of the Pianola Piano is thus economically afforded the purchaser of the two separate instruments—the exchanged piano and the Pianola.

With each is given the same guarantee as with entirely new Pianolas. All are in thoroughly good condition, and without defect of any kind.

Regularly sold from $250 to $350.

Sale Price—$125 to $150.

Terms as low as $10.00 down—$6.00 a month.

An Opportunity in Aeolian Orchestrelles

So great is the fascination of the Orchestrelle—that marvelous instrument of many tones—that many new owners of the smaller models have exchanged them for those of greater size and volume of tone. And so exists the opportunity to acquire one of these instruments—*with full guarantee*—and in a condition equal to new—at a reduction, in some instances, exceeding half the original cost. Any reasonable terms will be accepted on these instruments.

Open Until 6 O'Clock Every Day, Including Saturday.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

The Largest Manufacturers of Musical Instruments in the World

NEW YORK—CHICAGO—LONDON—PARIS—BERLIN

362 Fifth Avenue Near 34th St. New York

SENATORS PROMISE TO PUSH TAFT BILLS

Enough Votes Pledged at Conference to Assure Retention of Commerce Court.

STATEHOOD IS TALKED OVER

Planned to Tack Reclamation Bond Issue Provision to Conservation Bill to Get It Through House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—After the theatre last night President Taft had an extended conference at the White House with a number of Senators as to the general legislative situation, with special reference to the Railroad bill. Both regulars and insurgents were present, and practically all the Republican States were represented.

Those whom the President summoned to the talk were Messrs. Flint of California, Guggenheim of Colorado, Heyburn and Borah of Idaho, Curtis of Kansas, Nelson of Minnesota, Carter and Dixon of Montana, Burkett and Brown of Nebraska, Nixon of Nevada, Gamble and Crawford of South Dakota, Smoot and Sutherland of Utah, and Piles and Jones of Washington, representing States west of the Mississippi, and Aldrich of Rhode Island, Elkins of West Virginia, Crane of Massachusetts, Root of New York, and Brandegee of Connecticut, representing the East.

In the main the conference was an effort on the part of Mr. Taft to push his entire legislative programme along. He declared himself strongly in favor of the retention in the Railroad bill of Sections 13, 14, and 15, which deal with the issue of securities. There has been much talk among the Senate regulars about dropping out these sections. Most of the insurgents are heartily in favor of keeping in the principle involved, although they want some amendments of the sections as they stand. The President was frankly informed that if he desired to retain that part of his bill he would have to deal with the regulars to bring it about.

One thing the President did accomplish by means of the conference was to make practically certain that the sections providing for the proposed commerce court will be retained. There will be a good deal of fighting against this provision, especially by insurgents. Recently the insurgents have thought that they did not have the votes to defeat the plan, but they were still in fighting mood. Last night the President got sufficient pledges of support to insure the retention of the provision.

Other items of the programme that were discussed were the Statehood bill, the $30,000,000 reclamation bond issue, the injunction bill, and the conservation bill. The Statehood bill has passed the House, but is in a bad way in the Senate. It is in the hands of the regulars there, although Senator Beveridge, as Chairman of the Committee on Territories, is nominally in charge of it. The President was told plainly last night that he would have to look to the regulars, with whom he has been acting on other matters, if he expected to get the Statehood bill out. It is charged by some of the friends of the bill that the whole delay has been framed up by a deal on the part of some of the regulars which is aimed at compelling the Democrats to defeat the measure. The plan of the advocates of Statehood is to amend the House bill and put it through, letting the objectionable Senate bill die.

The bond issue proposition, which has passed the Senate and is held up in the House, is to be added by the Senate to the conservation bill, which is going through and which has already passed the House. This will put the bond issue into conference, and its friends are satisfied that they can get it out safely.

Beyond these matters not much in the way of effective agreement was done at the conference.

WOULD HASTEN WORLD SUIT.

That Case Among Those Moved for Early Supreme Court Hearing.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Preparatory to asking the Supreme Court of the United States on Monday to advance a number of cases for hearing at the beginning of the October term, the Department of Justice has filed several motions in the offices of the court.

Among these are motions to advance the suit of the United States against the Press Publishing Company, (New York World,) wherein it was alleged that libels had been published concerning the purchase of the Panama Canal.

Other cases include the new "commodities clause" cases, arising under the Hepburn Railroad Rate bill; the case of the Government against the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railway Company, growing out of the controversy as to the application of the Federal "hours of service" law to telegraphers; the Babcock case of Minnesota, involving the question of the constitutionality of the employers' liability law of 1908, and the Bailey case of Alabama, to test the constitutionality of the so-called "contract labor" law of that State.

PHILIPPINE TRADE GROWS.

Marked Increase in Exchange of Commodities with United States.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—There was a marked increase in the trade of the United States with the Philippines during the first eight months under the new tariff law, which permits interchange of practically all articles free of duty, according to a report of the Department of Commerce and Labor made public to-night.

The total value of exports to the Philippines from Aug. 1, 1909, to March 31, 1910, amounted to $11,500,000, as against $7,000,000 in the corresponding period of the preceding year. The imports from the Philippines in the same period amounted to $12,500,000 as compared with $6,500,000 in the same period of the previous year.

The increase in imports was chiefly in sugar, cigars, fruits, nuts, manila hemp, and other fibres.

OUR GOLD IMPORTS DROP.

Ten Months' Statistics Also Show Increase in Exports.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Gold imports of the United States for the ten months ended with April, 1910, amounted to $35,620,650, a decrease of $3,751,883 from the imports of the corresponding period the year before. Gold exports for the same period were $116,246,100, an increase over the same period a year before of $44,232,068.

Silver imports for the ten months amounted to $38,554,308, an increase over the corresponding period the year before of $2,796,161. Silver exports were $46,568,724, an increase over the exports in the 1909 period of $819,417.

IMPROVING CUSTOMS SERVICE

Secretary MacVeagh Is Gradually Accomplishing Its Rehabilitation.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Gradually Secretary MacVeagh is accomplishing the reorganization of the Special Agents' Division of the Treasury Department, which he began months ago, relocating agents and introducing new men and new methods.

As an important feature of the general rehabilitation of the Customs Service the Secretary is having investigations made first at the larger offices, these to be followed by inquiries at the smaller ones. New York and New Orleans particularly have received close attention, and later on those at Boston and Chicago will be looked into.

At New York the Appraiser's Stores are being investigated, the inquiry being undertaken largely to determine what improvements may be made.

IN DISMAY, GRAFTERS EAT PRISON FARE

Pittsburg Bankers and Councilmen Had Expected to Have Meals Sent In.

VILSACK WEEPS AT ORDER

Expectation of a Birth in Son's Family Wins Short Delay in Sentencing of President Jennings.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 15.—The first Sunday in jail for rich Pittsburg grafters and bribers was a hard one. This morning A. A. Vilsack, Attorney Hugh Ferguson, Dr. W. H. Weber, and others, who were sent to jail last evening, had their first trouble with William Lewis, the Warden.

All had arranged to have meals sent in from outside the prison, but they were told this morning that this would not be allowed. They must eat the prison fare or do without. Word from inside the prison is that Vilsack, the German National Bank bribe giver, wept before hunger compelled him to eat the prison food. It was Vilsack's family which is alleged to have said it had $1,000,000 to see that he was kept out of prison or to take care of him if he were sent to prison.

None of the new graft prisoners wanted to get out for chapel exercises this afternoon, but they were compelled to go to church. Vilsack had to be brought from his cell by the turnkeys.

The reason for the postponement of sentence on President Edward H. Jennings of the Columbia National Bank came to light here to-day. It is expected that the bribe-giving banker within the next few days will become a grandfather, and his request was that he be not sent to prison until after this event. Mr. Jennings authorised his attorney to promise the court that he would hurry into court within an hour after the birth of his grandchild, if necessary.

PATTERN COINS TO BE SOLD.

Collection of Coins Never Adopted to Go at Sotheby's, London.

Many rare and interesting pattern coins, many of which never were adopted, part of the Stroehlin collection, will be sold at Sotheby's, in London, between May 30 and June 8. The coins were made for all the Continental, Asiatic, African, and South American countries, and present a bewildering variety of designs in all kinds of metals—gold, silver, tin, nickel, copper, &c.

There are many examples of the minor coinage struck in the precious metals, such as a German four-pfennig piece of 1748 and a Hamburg shilling of 1796, both of gold.

The collection offers a particularly comprehensive series of French pattern coins, dating from the double tournois of 1615 up to the Third Republic of 1871, and even including a pattern franc, fifty, twenty, and ten centime pieces of the Prince Imperial, which never got beyond the experimental stage.

The collection also includes mediæval gold coins, chiefly gold florins, many of which are very rare. This sale is probably the most important of its kind ever held, and presents a fine opportunity to the student of the coinages of the world.

BETHLEHEM STRIKE GOES ON.

Men Fail to Accept Conditions Obtained for Them by Congressman.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., May 15.—Despite the good offices of ex-Congressman J. Davis Broadhead, who at the request of the strikers of the Bethlehem Steel Company has been in negotiation with the company, looking to the settlement of the struggle, the strikers' Executive Committee has voted to lay the conditions on the table. A series of resolutions were adopted, one of which declared that applications for former positions should be made by the men, and for a further test of the fairness of both the Bethlehem Steel Company officials and workmen, a public meeting should be arranged in South Bethlehem for May 29, to ascertain the progress made and to create a more harmonious feeling.

The conditions which Mr. Broadhead got for the men were: Men of all crafts may return to work within thirty days and get their old places, as far as possible, excepting the individuals who did injury to the works or attacked the integrity of the company. At all times workmen of the Bethlehem Steel Company shall be at liberty, individually and collectively, as workmen of the company and not as representatives of organized labor, to approach the President or officers upon any subject of a general nature.

Overtime and Sunday time is to be optional with the men. Apprentices are to be taken back under the general rule and restored to their full standing as to time, and if upon completion of their full term they have given satisfaction to their foremen and Superintendents, upon the foreman's recommendation they shall receive a diploma and bonus and all benefits accruing from the regular apprenticeship system.

CORPORATIONS PAYING UP.

But Not Without a Protest Against the Federal Tax.

As only two weeks now remain in which to pay the new corporation tax before it becomes delinquent, many corporations are beginning to make their plans to pay it with a string attachment by which to pull the money back in case the United States Supreme Court declares the tax invalid. A court decision is expected before the tax becomes delinquent on June 1.

In order to safeguard the payments of their clients, the law firm of Davies, Stone, Auerbach & Cornell has reissued an earlier circular in which it reaffirms its belief that the new law is unconstitutional, and that the Supreme Court's decision will be against it.

They advise that no money be paid under the law voluntarily, "because there is no act of Congress providing for the recovery by suit of money voluntarily paid on account of a tax, even though the law purporting to require the same should afterward be held to be unconstitutional."

To cover the case of payments under protest, which are advised in every instance where the tax is substantial in amount, a form of protest notice is provided. It objects to the tax as being required by a law which it was not under the constitutional powers of Congress to pass. Corporations are advised not to comply with demands of Treasury Department officials who may seek to determine the accuracy of returns made by corporations, on the grounds that such demands violate the Fourth Constitutional Amendment.

SEEK SLAIN MAN'S WIFE.

Accused by Police, Mrs. Sunderland Fled to the Woods.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., May 15.—A hunt for a woman is in progress east of here, following the murder at midnight on Saturday of A. J. Sunderland.

Accused by the police of having committed the murder, the victim's wife left home at 1 o'clock Sunday morning, obtained a horse and buggy from a farmer, and now is believed to have taken refuge in the timbered section thirty miles east of this city.

BROKAW BROTHERS

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

The name on the label. That's about the only thing which distinguishes our Men's Suits from the clothes made by good merchant tailors.

But what a difference in the prices!

And we show you the fit of our garments before you buy.

Light-weight Suits.....$18 to $42
Spring Overcoats.....$16 to $42

ESTAB OVER HALF A CENTURY

MRS. McKIM HELPS BOYS.

Organizing a Junior Republic in Reno, Where She Awaits Divorce.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 15.—While waiting at Reno, Nev., to obtain a divorce from Dr. Smith Hollis McKim of Baltimore, his wife, the daughter of Capt. Isaac Emerson, the wealthy drug manufacturer, is busy establishing a Reno branch of the Junior Republic Association for boys. She has interested her father in the project, and together they will give a large sum of money for the purpose.

Mrs. McKim is negotiating for the mansion and estate of "Sandy" Bowers, the "Comstock King," to convert it into a boys' republic quarters for Reno. She also will endow the institution and leave it as a memento of her stay in the divorce colony. Mrs. McKim has discussed her plans with officials of the Junior Republic, and expressed her determination to do something good for the homeless Nevada boys.

NO HYDE VERDICT YET.

Jury Retires at 10:25, Still Unagreed —Dr. Hyde Appears Downcast.

KANSAS CITY, May 15.—The Hyde jury retired at 10:25 o'clock to-night without having reached a verdict. Deliberations will begin at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. Neither Dr. Hyde, his wife, nor any of the Swopes was at the Criminal Court Building to-night.

The jury had been sent to the hotel by Judge Latshaw shortly before 6 o'clock. The jurymen were told to ballot at the hotel to-night, and the Judge said he could be notified at his home in case a decision was reached.

Practically every one connected with the case has abandoned hope of an agreement. If no verdict is returned by Tuesday morning the jury will be discharged.

For the first time since the trial opened Dr. Hyde appeared somewhat downcast to-day.

This Superb Refrigerator At Factory Price

You simply cannot afford to buy a refrigerator until you have seen the Wickes Refrigerator. It's the ONE BIG refrigerator value of the season. You buy the Wickes Refrigerator direct from the factory at actual factory prices. You save all dealers', jobbers' and department store profits.

Wickes Refrigerator embodies the most advanced principles. No other refrigerator so beautiful in design. None so perfect in operation. Absolutely sanitary.

Wickes Refrigerator

Don't fail to visit the largest exclusive refrigerator store in the world. A refrigerator for every purpose, at every price. Don't wait for the hot weather. Come in now. Phone or write for catalogue and full particulars.

THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO.
32 W. 33d St., between Broadway and Fifth Ave.

Stern Brothers

direct attention to their exceptional facilities for the

Dry Cold Air Storage

of

FURS, FUR-LINED GARMENTS AND ORIENTAL RUGS

in the most modern and approved methods with insurance against damage by moths, theft and fire.

FURS ALTERED AND REPAIRED

During the Spring at Special Concessions from Regular Rates. Estimates Submitted and Articles Called for Upon Request.

PORTIERES, DRAPERIES, ETC., CARED FOR AND INSURED.

LACE CURTAINS CLEANED AND STORED

During the Summer. No Extra Charge for Storage.

West Twenty-third Street

Consult DR. FORTH About Your EYES — NO CHARGE.

Eye Defects—Eyestrain positively permanently corrected by the DR. FORTH CONTROL METHOD. No Drugs—no drops. Indorsed by physicians everywhere. Eyeglasses, everything for the eyes. Forth Gold-filled Reading Glasses $2.

Dr. Forth, 358 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Take Subway Ex. to Borough Hall Depot.

C. H. PEPPER

Has removed his retail show room to 120 and 122 West 31st Street.

Telephone 5289 Madison Square

LINOLEUM

This Sale Not for Dealers.

As not a few pieces will be below cost of making we will not supply dealers. No mail, telephone or hurry orders taken.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS Brooklyn

Extra Service and Extra Salesmen

Fully aware that this extraordinary announcement will attract widespread attention, and anticipating a great response, we have added an extra force of expert salesmen to supplement our regular corps.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY

An Event in Furniture Selling Absolutely Unparalleled

25% Straight Reduction on Our Entire Stock

History Creating. FAR THE MOST REMARKABLE SALE IN THE HISTORY OF THE FURNITURE BUSINESS. This is a very strong statement, as our own sales in the past have been phenomenal in value giving, but we wish to emphasize the extraordinary character of this event. In this sale EVERY PIECE OF FURNITURE IN OUR FURNITURE STORE, far the largest hereabouts, with the greatest and most complete stock of WANTED FURNITURE in Brooklyn, is included in the offering.

Less Than Half Prices. AND WE LAY SPECIAL STRESS on the fact that the reduction of 25% is *on our own prices,* already admittedly the lowest in the city. The reduction is not from the price of any other store naturally higher priced than this—an important fact in itself. Where reductions have been taken prior to this sale, such price on any such article will nevertheless be subjected to a further reduction of 25%, making prices in many instances less than HALF.

Never Any Sale Like It. All the new furniture is included and one may buy here pieces for every room in the house at prices far below those ever before quoted. This store has invariably led in gigantic enterprises, but never before in the history of the Furniture business has any store offered its entire stock, most of it fresh from the factories, complete and magnificent, covering every desire, every need, in one SWEEPING REDUCTION OF 25%, regardless of prior cost or pricing.

It is one of those stirring events, creating retail business history, and one which no one can well afford to miss.

Back of It This Store BACK OF IT IS THIS STORE with its splendid prestige and fame for doing extraordinary things in sales. People have learned that unusual as our statements may be, they are always conservative when compared with actual facts found here when they come to purchase. No description could adequately convey the magnificence of the stock offered, the comprehensive variety, the unprecedented opportunities this offer means.

Beyond Imagination. Fact is that the possibilities of this sale are beyond imagination, so broad is it in character. Comparison only can complete realization of values. It is strikingly characteristic of Abraham & Straus in its tremendous, generous, square deal advantages. Sale begins Monday morning at 8:30 A. M.

Those Living in Manhattan, Bronx or Beyond, or Long Island, New Jersey or Staten Island May Take Subway Direct to A. & S. Subway Station at Hoyt Street, Brooklyn.

MAYOR PAYS TRIBUTE TO JEWISH HISTORY

Persecution to Which the Race Has Been Subjected a Blot on Christian Charity, He Says.

THRUST AT HEARST CHEERED

B'rith Abraham Delegates to Applaud When the Mayor Scores the Editor Without Mentioning His Name.

Mayor Gaynor opened the twenty-fourth annual convention of the Independent Order Brith Abraham, the largest Jewish fraternal organization in the world, yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, at Cooper Union, with a speech that called forth great applause from the audience. The 1,100 delegates from all parts of the country, many of whom had brought their wives with them, hailed the Mayor as "our next Governor."

The Mayor at 10 o'clock sharp yesterday morning entered the hall, which was filled to the utmost limit, and still there were several hundred outside who could not find room. The hall was decorated with flags and with greens. The Mayor's address was a scholarly speech, dealing with the part the Jews have played in the making of nations. In the course of it he was thought to refer indirectly to Mr. Hearst.

After an introduction by Grand Master Leon Sanders the Mayor began his address by saying that perhaps it would be better for the city if he were somewhere else than on the stage of Cooper Union, referring to his need for rest. There was such a buzzing and humming in the audience that his voice could hardly be heard.

"Perhaps I had better wait," he said, with a touch of acidity in his voice. The whisperers were hushed, and he went on, saying:

Mayor Gaynor's Address.

"As I heard the hum of your voices as I came in the side way I was reminded of the political meetings I attended here last Fall. But you are here for a different purpose. You come from all parts of the country, the picked men of your local organizations, to attend this convention in the cause of charity. I therefore know that I am addressing representative men of high intelligence.

"Some of you were born here, and have all our ways and traditions. Some of you were born in other countries, which very likely you had to flee from to escape religious and race bigotry and oppression, and cast your lot here, where the people, the intelligent people, govern by their votes.

"There is an old saying that you can hire one-half of the people to shoot down the other half. This is the reliance despotism everywhere, but in a country ruled by universal suffrage it does not hold good. There the people cannot be hired to blindly shoot each other, and free government is secure.

"The oppression of the Jews in the Christian countries of Europe is an old story, but is happily dying out, but by slow degrees. It has existed in them all without exception. In past generations the Jew has been oppressed, plundered, hunted, murdered, and driven out of them all. It is a woful blot on Christian charity. No other ages of the world present anything so dreadful.

"It was cause by a religious and race hate without precedent and without cause. In Asia the Jew was never treated in this barbarous way, but only in the Christian countries of Europe. We all now deplore it deeply and want to confess it and make amends for it. And this we may solace ourselves with, namely, that as a rule every time a large intellect, a great man, came into rulership anywhere he made haste not only to protect, but to emancipate, the Jews and clothe them at once or gradually with the rights and privileges of citizenship. The great Frederick of Prussia issued his general privilege to them and declared it as a maxim that oppression of the Jews never brought prosperity to any State. The greatest of English rulers, Cromwell, readmitted the Jews into England, after a banishment of 400 years. He was eager for it, says history. And why not, steeped in the spirit of the Jewish sacred Scriptures, the Old Testament, as he was? The great men of the French National Assembly, led by Mirabeau, conferred equal rights and full citizenship on the Jews of France at one stroke. And Napoleon not only followed the same course, but convoked the ancient and august Sanhedrim in Paris, and favored the paying of the rabbis by the State, the same as Christian clergymen, which was afterward done.

"In this country the equal status of the Jews was fixed forever by those two great fundamental instruments of government, the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States. In the light of examples like these, how infinitely small the ruler of Russia appears, even at the beginning of the twentieth century. But we have to remember that he is not a free agent, but is largely the tool and the victim of a bigoted, corrupt, and avaricious Church and aristocracy.

"May I say, not in anger but in sorrow, that the most inexplicable thing to me in all history is this persistent and long continued persecution and mistreatment of the Jews by the Christian peoples of Europe. Why should they have ever hated and mistreated the Jews? Did not the founder of Christianity spring from the Jews? Was he not born of the flesh of that race? Was he not the greatest offspring of that nation of great characters, as all Jews have long since generally come to recognize? Their respect for Him is reverent and profound. We Christians have also appropriated bodily the entire sacred scriptures of the Jews, the Old Testament, as we call it, and declare it to be God's word equally with the scriptures of the New Testament, all of which were also written by Jews. Why in the light of these things should we Christians have a religious or race hate of the Jews? Having appropriated everything they had, why should we turn about and hate them and do evil unto them? Disconnect Christianity from the teachings, traditions, and lineage of Judaism, and how much is left?

The World's Debt to the Jews.

"And when we look around the modern world we all see what a debt we owe to the Jews. In literature, art, science, statesmanship, and loyalty to free government we are indebted to them on every hand. I may only mention a few examples here. In poetry we have Heine; in music, Mendelssohn and Rubenstein; in political economy in England alone, Ricardo, ranking with Adam Smith and John Stuart Mill; in philosophy, the wonderful mind of Spinoza, the poor lensmaker; in the law in England alone, Jessel and Benjamin; in statesmanship, Disraeli; in charity and benevolence, Montefiore and deHirsch. In finance and commerce the Jews have reached the highest rank everywhere. If they do not still cultivate the soil and remain agriculturists, as they originally were, it is only because they were not permitted to own land for centuries and were driven to invest their wealth in movable things which they could pick up and carry with them when they had to fly from oppression and persecution.

"Wherever the Jew goes in his dispersion throughout the world, his pride of race and fidelity to his religion remain with him. The Jew grows and varies in his religious thought, no doubt, from age to age, like the rest of the world, but in all he remains steadfast to the pure foundations of his belief. And why should he not remain proud of his religion and race? Is not his religion the purest in the world, namely, his belief in and worship of the one true and ever-living God, the Father of all mankind, which he has preserved as the one great [illegible] and tradition of the [illegible] about him were [illegible] and worshipping all sorts of false gods? The Jewish mind and tradition, containing and preserving this one great belief, extend back through the Jewish race in an unbroken line to the very twilight of fable, if not to the beginning of the world; back to that borderline where fable hardly ceases and history scarcely begins. Well may the Jew be proud of this and adhere to it through adversity and prosperity alike.

"The Hebrew scriptures, for poetic thought, for pathos, for loftiness of conception, for sublimity, for all that goes to make the highest conception of literature, stand to this day unequaled and unrivaled. In modern times we have had Dante, and Shakespeare, and Goethe, and Rabelais, and Cervantes; and ancient Greece and Rome have left us a great literature; but since the Hebrew scriptures were written no mind has come upon this earth equal to the production of them. Read again the Twenty-third Psalm, the most beautiful idyl ever written, or the incomparable dirge or funeral lament of David over the death of Saul and Jonathan in battle. And yet some people seem to think that the human mind was then only in its infancy.

"All of the people of this great city unite with me, I am sure, in welcoming you. We have here more Jews than there are in Jerusalem. And, on the whole, they have been good citizens. They vote for good government, and not merely for party.

"They have not all blindly herded in one party. They have distributed themselves among all parties, according to their intelligence and best judgment. Not only do they vote for good government, but they loyally and honestly support officials who are trying to give good and honest government. They cannot be deceived or swerved by any demagogue, however wealthy and powerful, who is always making a great pretense of love of the community and desire for good government, but who only has himself and his own advancement to office in mind all the while, and is ready to libel and assail any one in his way, no matter how that one may be striving for good government. He doesn't care a rap for good government, but only for himself. (Great applause and cheering, the audience rising to its feet.) And now I open your convention and wish you God's guidance in your work."

Order Now Prosperous.

When Mayor Gaynor had spoken and gone the 1,100 delegates settled down to business. The reports of the officers were read, the most important of which was that of Grand Master Leon Sanders, who needed an hour and a half to get through with it. He was heard through with marked attention, and it had been known that he would make a number of recommendations that would mean a great deal to the Order.

Although elected as a sort of reform Grand Master, said Judge Sanders, he did not enter upon his administration imbued with the spirit of the iconoclast. He had had the Audit Company of New York go over the books of the Grand Lodge, and afterward had instituted a new system of bookkeeping there to avoid duplication and triplication of work. Any finance committee of intelligent men can now readily ascertain the current condition of the disbursements and expenses and discover errors, if there are any, he said.

"One of the glaring defects in our institution," he said, "is the initiation of candidates in lodges who have been formerly rejected in other lodges because of physical or moral unacceptability."

That had caused the loss of many thousands of dollars, he was sure, and he asked for the appropriation of money to install a card system that should contain the name of every member proposed or initiated into the Order.

In the last year 15,000 members have been added to Brith Abraham, bringing the total up to about 140,000. The lodges number 575. Grand Master Sanders said that no candidate should be admitted unless he was within the age limit, passed properly the physical examination, and was a moral man. He had a good deal to say about the lodges that won't welcome candidates unless they come from a certain community, or can pass a civil service examination as to their educational qualifications, or present a mercantile rating from Dun's or Bradstreet's. "We must not forget," he said, "that the poor man of to-day may be the rich man of to-morrow."

"The Jew who has caused another Jew to blush for his acts," Judge Sanders did not think was a fit candidate for Brith Abraham. "To him should be accorded the treatment our forefathers visited upon the lepers. He shall be shunned among all men, and shall find no room in our lodges or burial in our consecrated cemeteries."

A good deal was said at yesterday's session about the loss to the order through physically unfit candidates who were admitted. "We should not empty the hospitals or rob the graveyards," declared Grand Master Sanders, "to expand our lodges."

PROMOTE NEGRO EDUCATION.

Meeting Held in Orange to Raise Funds for Morris Brown College.

Richard D. Stinson, Financial Commissioner and Manager of Morris Brown College at Atlanta, Ga., spoke yesterday at a mass meeting in Orange, N. J., to promote negro education in the South. Mayor Arthur B. Seymour opened the meeting, and after several speeches in advocacy of the cause of negro education a collection was taken up.

Commissioner Stinson said that Morris Brown College was an institution for the practical training of young colored men and women. It was established in 1881, since when 16,317 young men and women have gone from it into the industrial life of the South. Fire damaged the college last Winter, sending many of the students home without clothes or books, and he said Andrew Carnegie had offered to give $12,500 if the college raised an equal amount. He was working to that end.

He deprecated the attempts of those unacquainted with conditions in the South telling white people what to do.

"Problems of the negro's betterment and of his and the white man's ability to get along together," he said, "must be solved by that section alone."

He thought that industrial education was best for the negro, but was against the negro being given too much help.

"Legislation gave to us the possession of our bodies," he concluded, "but we must make our own intelligence and character."

NEW SCHOOL TO FIGHT REFORMED JUDAISM

Jews of Yorkville Pledge Support to a Movement to Teach the Old Doctrines.

BUILDING ALREADY BOUGHT

Cincinnati College, Louis Friedman Declares, Has Failed to Turn Out a Single Scholar of Note.

Declaring that the American Reformed Judaism as exemplified in the Hebrew Union College of Cincinnati was really only "deformed Judaism," some 200 members of that faith pledged financial support last night to an institution whose purpose should be to counteract the influence of the Cincinnati school.

The formal launching of the new movement occurred at a massmeeting in a newly purchased building at 304 East Seventy-eighth Street, where the new college is to be established. The massmeeting was held pursuant to a notice sent to all Jews in Yorkville, inviting them to join in a plan to rehabilitate the ancient Jewish learning and teach its principles to a generation that has long been neglectful of the most important of its precepts.

Louis Friedman, Chairman of the committee which had the massmeeting in hand, spoke at length in opposition to the views of President Kaufman Kohler of the college at Cincinnati, which were set forth at length in THE TIMES yesterday morning.

"The best proof in the world that the Cincinnati college has failed in its high purposes," he said, "is that in its whole existence it has not turned out a single scholar of note or learned man in the faith of ancient Israel in the lore of the Talmud and of the Scriptures which it supplements, and of the Jewish literature grouped around these centres.

"Now everybody understands that once upon a time to be called a rabbi was the same as being called a scholar of great learning. Our Jewish rabbis no longer reach up to the high standards of culture once required of them. Jews as a whole suffer from this, for they are consequently brought much less in touch with learned men. We blame, naturally, the ideals of the colleges from which our rabbis come for this condition, and since the Rev. Dr. Kohler sees fit to defend his 'reform' ideas we blame him.

"Perhaps we should not quarrel with the present order. The Jews have long been scattered and their culture has been without a centre. They have had no capital as other peoples have. And it is just because a movement is being born within the world to give us a capital and build for us a centre for our learning, and our institutions, and our old culture, that our movement is possible.

"It is not confined to us of Yorkville. We are just a little outcropping of dissatisfaction with the state of Jewish learning that is world wide. It is as wide as the Zionist movement, and, in fact, is a part of it. In every community an awakening is taking place, and there is occurring a return to old customs, old traditions, and the teachings of the Scripture and the Talmud.

"To that general end we have bought this building in Seventy-eighth Street. Here at first we shall instruct the young children in Judaism after the regular school exercises are over. We shall teach them from the textbook of Maimonides and other Rabbinical authorities. The book of Maimonides, as you may recall, is the book from which many of the most famous Jewish scholars drew their chief inspiration. It was the book which inspired, for instance, Thomas Aquinas, Albertus Magnus, and Spinoza, the great Dutch-Jewish scholar of the seventeenth century.

"We have had a translation of it made from the Arabic text especially for use in our American schools. Associated in the local movement are representatives of all the Yorkville Jewish congregations and committees from many Jewish societies, and our new school will be amply financed. After it has been firmly established its scope will be extended and a building will be erected especially dedicated to its purposes."

Besides Mr. Friedman, Rabbi Margolies of the East Eighty-fifth Street Synagogue and several others addressed the mass meeting.

DR. ADLER PRAISES GEIGER.

Head of Ethical Culture Society Speaks in the Free Synagogue.

Dr. Felix Adler, head of the Ethical Culture Society, occupied the pulpit of the Free Synagogue in Eighty-first Street, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues, yesterday morning, the occasion being the centenary of Abraham Geiger, the pathfinder of the Reform Judaism of Germany; or, as Dr. Adler put it, "the geologist of Judaism."

Dr. Stephen S. Wise of the Free Synagogue said in introducing Dr. Adler:

"Geiger was a learned and courageous teacher of Judaism, and we prize him the more to-day because this is a day of idealless and religionless nationalism, and we have now for the first time an attempted ghettoization of Judaism. Geiger rested Jewish theology on the basis of learned research and historic justification. He realized that ofttimes the only way to conserve is to reform. He did not seek to innovate, but rather to renovate. He knew that to reconstruct we must destroy. He was not a breaker of images, but a reverer of reality. He was a seeker after and a speaker of truth; therefore he was a foe of all untruth, and opposed to the dead hand of orthodoxy."

Dr. Adler, who studied theology under Geiger in Germany, spoke of him as one of the foremost leaders of the reform movement of the German Jews, which he said was the product of the German Jews after 2,000 years of submergence. He emphasized again and again that he was discussing the reform movement among the Jews of Germany; there were reform movements among the Jews of other lands, but these did not come within the scope of his thesis.

Continuing, Dr. Adler said: "The Jew has been a mystery; not only to the outsider, but to himself. The usual Christian concept of the Jew is the one so vividly described in the story of the 'Wandering Jew,' the cobbler who would not permit Jesus to rest, and upon whom the curse of wandering has been laid until Jesus has returned to earth again. The Jew, in his own conception of himself, does not look upon himself as a wanderer, nor as one filled with remorse. He is sustained by an indomitable pride and an overwhelming ambition, and he looks forward to the day of his triumph. Nor does he accept the idea that he is a Rip Van Winkle who has been asleep through the ages. He has been wide awake, but segregated—off by himself. Even in the days of Moses he was by himself—the Jews were a lonely people. The mystery of the Jew is the enigma of his preservation after 1900 years of massacre, expulsion, and torture at the stake; in spite of the conspiracy of extermination which has persisted throughout the ages. To-day the number of Jews is greater than ever, and their physical and mental vitality remarkable."

There was loud laughter in the synagogue as Dr. Adler imitated the Oriental gestures of the orthodox Jew at prayer, his manner of laying his hands before meals, and the gesticulation of despair with which he emphasized the difficulties of the Jewish housewife sincerely desirous of observing the Mosaic dietary laws. Dr. Kaufman Kohler, President of the Hebrew Union College of Cincinnati, Ohio, the centre of the reform movement in this country, who on Saturday morning preached a sermon in defense of reform, was among Dr. Adler's auditors, and he laughed as loudly as the rest.

"But," continued Dr. Adler, "Geiger was not satisfied with this sweeping verdict against orthodoxy. His was not the judgment of the men on the street. He recognized that it contained noble elements, and the task of his life was to separate the precious from the worthless—the spirit from the form.

"The failure of his life was that he never indicated the new form. He merely indicated that a new form was permissible. To Geiger the Bible was not a book, but a literature; to him the Bible was not sacred, only certain best words contained in it were sacred."

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

First Decision Under Jewelry Schedule of New Tariff Reduces Duty.

The first decision to be made by the Board of United States General Appraisers interpreting jewelry paragraphs of the tariff act of 1909 has been promulgated. The importers of the merchandise are George J. Beierle & Co. During the trial of the case several hearings were held before General Appraiser Sharretts, at which both domestic manufacturers and importers were present and testified.

For the sake of convenience, the decision divides the articles under protest into three classes, as follows: 1—Hatpins, cabochons, and buckles, composed of base metal set with paste imitating jet, which were assessed for duty as articles of glass, cut, at 60 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 98. 2—Barettes, composed of base metal, set with imitation jet, assessed with duty at 60 per cent. ad valorem as jewelry under the last clause of Paragraph 448. 3—Hatpins having tops set with imitations of precious stones composed of glass or paste, other than imitation jet, the same being articles of jewelry or of personal adornment costing more than twenty cents per dozen pieces, assessed at specific rates varying according to value and 25 per cent. ad valorem, under Paragraph 448.

The decision finds in favor of the importers in the first two classes named above, while Class 3 is found to have been returned correctly by the customs officers. The duty on the hatpins enumerated in Class 1 is reduced from 60 to 45 per cent., while the barettes in Class 2 are granted entry also at 45 per cent. The importers appear to have won an important victory over the contention advanced by the Government at the time of the hearings.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

VANDERBILT 42d St. & Lex. Av. ½ block from Grand Central. Meals a la Carte.

Hotels and Restaurants

WHERE TO DINE.
Travelers' Co., 20 West 34th St. Tel. 2472 Murray.

LUCHOW'S
108 to 114 EAST 14TH ST. (Tel. 1480 Stuyvesant).
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT.
A LA CARTE AND TABLE D'HOTE.
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.

CAFE BOULEVARD
FAMOUS HUNGARIAN ORCHESTRA
and SELECT VOCAL QUARTETTE.
Second Ave. and Tenth St. Tel. Orch. 4040.

CAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, GRILL and BANQUET ROOM. 258-260 W. 23d St. MUSIC, Vocal and Instrumental.

Little Hungary 257 E. Houston. Tdh., with wine. Hungarian Music and Singers Every Evening.

MARLBOROUGH
HOTEL. B'way & 36th St. Music.
Table d'Hote Dinner $1.00. Theatre Suppers.

Herald Square Hotel 34th St., just west of B'way. A la carte.

Port Arthur Chinese Restaurant. Alc., Tdh. 7 & 9 Mott St. See Eve. Telegram.

NEW CAFE
MORETTI
51-53-55 West 35th St., bet. 5th and 6th Avs.
The New Addition
(Formerly Cafe Francis) Now Open.
BEST DINNER IN TOWN 65c
With red or white wine. MUSIC. SONG.

MOTOR CAR RUNS
Automobile Tours from N. Y., (illust'd.) 10c.

CHATEAU des BEAUX-ARTS
(HOTEL AND RESTAURANT),
on Beautiful Huntington Bay, L. I.,
NOW OPEN
"THE RIVIERA OF AMERICA."
25 miles picturesque, dustless roads, north shore, including Vanderbilt Cup course. MUSIC. Tel., 300—Huntington. BUSTANOBY BROS.

Consumers Park Hotel, 1077 Wash. Av., B'klyn. A Cafe E. of Prosp. P'k. Alc. Tdh.

GLENWOOD-HUNGARIA 25 m. Glenwood, L. I. Op. all yr. On the Sound.

STAUCH'S CONEY ISLAND. Open all yr. High-class Rest. Alc. Music.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

Before you start on your European tour secure booklets of Berlin's leading hotel. Write Town and Country, 389 5th Av., N. Y., for Bristol booklet.

Booklets on Brussels and its great 1910 exhibition free from Town and Country, 389 5th Av., New York City.

Finding the Lost.

When you lose an article of value start a comprehensive search for it by advertising your loss in the Lost and Found Column of The New York Times. Your advertisement will also be inserted in the Lost and Found Bulletin and posted in over 1,000 public places. Go to any advertising agency or telephone 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

LEWIS & CONGER
House Furnishing Warerooms
Established 1835.
Cooking Utensils of every kind, Tin, Copper, Aluminum, Nickel and Guaranteed Enameled Steel. Cutlery, Earthenware, China and Glass, Woodenware, Laundry Furniture, etc. House Cleaning Materials, Vacuum Cleaners.
Refrigerators
The "Eddy" Our Standard for a Quarter Century
The "Premier" Glass lined.
The Perfection of Cleanliness, Efficiency and Economy
Water Filters and Coolers
Ice Cream Freezers
Hammocks and Hammock Beds for outdoor sleeping
Lawn Umbrellas and Tables, &c.
130 and 132 West 42d Street, New York

OUR GUARANTEED LOW COST LIFE INSURANCE
SUPPLEMENTED BY CONTRACT INSURING THE INSURANCE
HAVE YOU SEEN IT?
THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
N. Y. Branch Offices 76 William St. Madison Sq.
Write for Booklet

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY
SPEND YOUR VACATION IN BERMUDA $20 AND UP ROUND TRIP
The land of perpetual Spring, average temperature 70 degrees, 700 miles out in the Atlantic Ocean, in the pure sea breezes. GOLF, TENNIS, BOATING, BATHING, FISHING and CYCLING. LILIES and OLEANDERS now in full bloom.
TOURS, 5 DAYS, $22.50; 12 DAYS, $45.00
TRANSPORTATION, MEALS, HOTEL, EXCURSIONS and DRIVES INCLUDED.
By magnificent 6,000 ton Ocean Liner "OROTAVA"
Well known for steadiness at sea.
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M., Pier 83, North River, N. Y. Wireless telegraphy and bilge keels. Orchestra, high class cuisine; electric fans in all staterooms.
JAMAICA—PANAMA—COLOMBIA—WEST INDIES
Thence to AZORES—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON.
Largest and Fastest Steamers—Wireless Telegraphy.
Oruba, May 28; Trent, June 11; Magdalena, June 25; Clyde, July 9.
TOURS Jamaica, $85.50; after June 15, $65.
EUROPE Panama (including Jamaica), $115.
Via West Indies, $250.
NORWAY returning by any N. Atlantic Line.
By New R. M. S. P. "AVON," 11,500 tons (twin screw).
During June, July and August from England, $65.
SANDERSON & SON, 22 STATE ST., N. Y., G. P. & F. A.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
From Piers 53, 59, 60, 61, and 62, North River, New York City.
American Line
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
New York..May 21, 10 AM | Philadel'a..June 4
St. Paul...May 28, 10 AM | St. Louis..June 11
Atlantic Transport Line
London Direct.
Min'polis..May 21, 9:30 AM | Mesaba..June 4
Min'tonka..May 28, 9:30 AM | Min'waska..Jne 11
Red Star Line
Dover—Antwerp—Paris.
Lapl'd (new)..May 21, 11 AM | Finland..June 4
*Kr'land (Tu.)..May 31, 9 AM | Vaderland..Je 11
*To Antwerp via Southampton, omits Dover.
White Star Line
Queenstown—Holyhead—Liverpool.
Celtic..May 21, 9:30 A. M. | Arabic....June 4
Cedric.....May 28, noon | Baltic....June 11
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Oceanic.....May 18, 2 PM | Adriatic...June 1
Majestic..May 25, 9:30 AM | Teutonic..June 8
Also Regular Sailings between N. Y. & BOSTON—MEDITERRANEAN.
All Steamers of the American Line, Atlantic Transport Line, Red Star Line, White Star Line Are Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signalling Apparatus, Etc.
Our Travelers' Checks Good Everywhere.
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 BROADWAY AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

Clyde Line General Offices, Pier 36 North River.
To CHARLESTON, S. C., and JACKSONVILLE, Fla.
From Pier 36 North River, at 1 P. M.
Mohawk..Tues., May 17 | Apache..Fri., May 20
Comanche..Wd., May 18 | Iroquois..Sat., May 21
Mallory Line General Offices, Pier 36 North River
From Pier 45 North River, 1 P. M.
GALVESTON SERVICE.
S. S. Colorado (freight only)..Wed., May 18th
S. S. Nueces.....Sat., May 21st
KEY WEST, TAMPA AND MOBILE.
S. S. ALAMO.....WED., MAY 18th
ATLANTIC, GULF & WEST INDIES STEAMSHIP LINES
Clyde, Mallory, Porto Rico and Ward Lines.
CITY TICKET OFFICE, ALL LINES,
290 Broadway, New York City

AN OCEAN VOYAGE ON HOME SEAS
DELIGHTFUL THE YEAR ROUND.
ELEGANTLY APPOINTED 10,600 TON SHIPS
NEW YORK to NEW ORLEANS
Send for interesting literature.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.
L. H. NUTTING, G.P.A., 1,158-366-1 B'way.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

ALL-THE-WAY-BY WATER-DIRECT BOSTON
Between New York and
Via Long Island Sound, Block Island Sound, Martha's Vineyard Sound, Nantucket Sound and Atlantic Ocean. Metropolitan Line Passenger Service to be resumed May 23rd.
Triple-Screw Turbine Steel Steamships YALE & HARVARD
NEW YORK TO BOSTON, $4.00. Through Tickets by various Routes to Eastern Commercial Centres as well as to the Coast, Mountain, Inland, Island and Lake Resorts of America's Summer Playground, including Maine, New Hampshire, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, &c., &c.
AN UNBROKEN NIGHT'S REST direct from City to City on Luxurious Steamships over the most fascinating Salt Water Route in the World.
The YALE and HARVARD burn Oil Fuel; are equipped with Wireless Telegraphy, Submarine Signal Service, Searchlight, and are provided with all modern devices to insure Safety, Comfort and Convenience.
SCHEDULE: (Beginning May 23rd) Weekdays and Sundays. From New York leave Pier 9, North River, near foot of Rector Street, at 4 P. M. Same schedule from India Wharf, Boston. Due either City 8 o'clock the following morning.
TICKETS AND STATEROOMS at Pier 9 North River; also at New York Transfer Co. and principal Tourist and Ticket Offices throughout Greater New York. Through tickets on sale at nearly all Railroad and Steamboat Ticket Offices throughout Country. Write Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Pier 9, N. R., for Folders, Hotel Lists, &c.
METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
Pier 9, North River. Tel. Cortlandt 1715.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND
FALL RIVER LINE Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Strs. COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.
NORWICH LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and NEW HAMPSHIRE.
NEW HAVEN LINE For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North. Week days only, leave Pier 28, E. R., 2:45 P. M., foot East 22d St., 3:00 P. M. Steamer RICHARD PECK.
BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days only, leave Pier 27, E. R. Steamer NAUGATUCK, 11:00 A. M., Steamer BRIDGEPORT, 3:00 P. M., foot East 22d St., 3:30 P. M.
Tickets, staterooms, and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. Telephone 5131 Cortlandt. Also at N. Y. Transfer and Tourist Offices and at Piers.
NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES
The Popular Searchlight Route
PEOPLES LINE TO ALBANY
ST'R ADIRONDACK or C. W. MORSE.
Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M. daily (Sunday excepted). From Albany daily (Sunday excepted), 8 P. M.
CITIZENS LINE TO TROY
New Strs. TROJAN or RENSSELAER, Pier 46, N. R. ft. West 10th St., 6 P. M. daily (Saturdays excepted). From Troy daily (Saturdays excepted), 7:30 P. M. Sunday steamer touches at Albany. Round trip $2.50 via both lines; 10 day limit.
Comfort, speed, safety; excellent cuisine and service. Direct rail connection at Albany and Troy for points North, East, and West; horses and automobiles carried at reasonable rates.

$1 MANHATTAN LINE to Albany
ROUND TRIP $1.50. Good 10 Days.
ORCHESTRA.
Horses and Automobiles at reasonable rates. Leave foot W. 129th St. 1.00 P. M. (after May 30) daily. Telephone 6235 Spring.

SPECIAL WEEK END EXCURSION
for Decoration Day to Catskill Mt. Resorts.
CATSKILL EVENING LINE
Steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St.
WEEK DAYS at 6 P. M.
Catskill-Hudson Coxsackie.
Phone 1908 Spring

JOY LINE 2.40 TO BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL.
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Every week day, 5:30 P. M., Pier 19, East River.

Central Hudson Line
for Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and Kingston week days 6 P. M. For Newburgh and intermediate landings week days 2 P. M. Sundays 9 A. M.

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse
Sails May 17 for LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
North LONDON PARIS BREMEN TUESDAYS 10 A. M.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse...May 17
Kronprinzessin Cecilie.....May 24
Kronprinz Wilhelm.....May 31
Kaiser Wilhelm II.....June 7
Express Sailings.
German Plymouth Cherbourg Bremen THURSDAYS 10 A. M.
Twin-Screw Sailings
Grosser Kurfuerst.....May 19
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm....May 26
Princess Alice.....June 2
George Washington (new)...June 9
Lloyd GIBRALTAR NAPLES GENOA SATURDAYS 11 A. M.
Princess Irene.....May 21
Barbarossa.....May 28
Berlin (new).....June 4
Friedrich der Grosse.....June 11
Wireless and Submarine Signals.
Independent Round the World Tours.
Travelers' Checks good all over the World.
OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts.
5 Broadway, New York

S. S. DEUTSCHLAND 16,500 TONS Special Sailings MAY 28, JULY 2
6 Days to London & Paris. 7 Days to Hamburg.
HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE
All Modern Safety Devices (Wireless, &c.)
LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant. Gymnasium. Elec. Baths. Elevator. Palm Garden. Graf Waldersee..May 18 | *Pres. Lincoln.....June 1
†Kaiserin Aug. Vic..May 21 | Oceana.....June 2
Blucher.....May 25 | *Amerika.....June 4
Deutschland.....May 28 | *Pres. Grant.....June 8
§Hamburg direct. *New.
ITALY VIA GIBRALTAR, NAPLES and GENOA.
S. S. MOLTKE.....May 31, 11 A. M.
S. S. BATAVIA.....June 14
S. S. HAMBURG.....June 21
Summer Voyages TO THE WONDERLANDS OF THE NORTH BY SUPERB CRUISING STEAMERS FROM HAMBURG DURING JUNE, JULY, AUGUST and SEPTEMBER. Send for Booklet.
TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
Hamburg-American Line, 45 Broadway, N. Y.

CUNARD LINES
Piers 54 and 56 North River, foot of 14th St.
Offices 21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.
LUSITANIA—MAURETANIA
Largest, Fastest, Finest Steamers Afloat.
New York to London Direct
VIA FISHGUARD,
is the most expeditious route also to
PARIS—BERLIN—VIENNA
Leave New York Wednesdays, 9 A. M.
MONDAY IN LONDON TUESDAY IN PARIS
Wireless Telegraph. Submarine Signals.
Lusitania.....May 18 | Mauretania.....June 1
Campania.....May 25 | Lusitania.....June 8
*Carmania..May 28, 10 AM | *Caronia...June 11, 10 AM
*Will call at Queenstown and Plymouth.
HUNGARIAN-AMERICAN SERVICE.
To FIUME, via GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, TRIESTE.
†Carpathia..May 19, noon | §Ultonia.....June 16
Pannonia....June 2, noon | †Carpathia.....July 7
†Calls at Genoa. §Carries second and third class passengers only.
Travellers' checks issued—good everywhere.

$20 and ROUND up TRIP
Go To Bermuda
Forty hours to the land of flowers.
By Fast Twin Screw
S. S. Bermudian, 5530 Tons,
Sailing every Wednesday from New York, 10 A. M. Wireless Telegraphy; bilge keels; electric fans.
12 Day TOURS $45 & Up
Including Hotel, shore excursions, etc.
For illustrated pamphlets with full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Gen'l Agts., Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York, THOS. COOK & SON, Pass. Agts., 245 and 1200 Broadway, 540 Madison Ave., 563 5th Ave., N. Y. or any Ticket Agent, or QUEBEC S. S. CO., Ltd., Quebec.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M. from Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
*La Provence..May 19 | *La Savoie...June 9
*La Touraine..May 26 | *La Provence..June 16
*La Lorraine..June 2 | *La Lorraine..June 23
*Twin screw steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING.
One class (11) Cabin Passengers only.
*Chicago.....May 28
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC
ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA. Calls at AZORES and GIBRALTAR (east), ALGIERS (west). SS. MARTHA WASHINGTON, etc., Wednesdays, 1 P. M. Thro bookings via AUST. LLOYD SS. CO. to Adriatic & E. C. points (Dalmatia, etc.), the Orient and Far East (India, China, Japan).
PHELPS BROS. & CO., General Agents, 17 Battery Place, N. Y. City.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Furnessia..May 21, 3 P. M. | Caledonia..June 4, 3 P. M.
Columbia..May 28 10 A. M. | California..June 11, 10 AM
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $28.75 AND $30.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
Twin-Screw Passenger Service
New York—Rotterdam via Boulogne
Noordam..May 17, 10 AM | Ryndam.....May 31
Rotterdam..May 24, 10 AM | Potsdam.....June 7
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

FABRE LINE
NEW YORK—NAPLES—MARSEILLES
S. S. [illegible] Sails [illegible] A. M. [illegible] Broadway, N. Y.

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:45 | Sun sets..7:11 | Moon rises..1:09

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	1:23	2:21	7:51	8:51
Governors Island	1:58	3:00	8:33	9:33
Hell Gate	2:48	4:30	10:10	10:44

Arrived—Sunday, May 15.

SS New York, Southampton, May 7.
SS Lapland, Antwerp, May 7.
SS Rotterdam, Rotterdam, May 7.
SS Eastern Prince, Sunderland, April 23.
SS Seguranca, Nassau, May 12.
SS Prins Willem IV., Haiti, May 9.
SS Chilma, St. Lucia, May 8.
SS Falk, Trinidad, May 6.
SS Dromonby, Matanzas, May 10.
SS Korona, Boston, May 14.
SS El Monte, Galveston, May 9.
SS Alamo, Key West, May 11.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, May 12.
SS City of Columbus, Jacksonville, May 13.
SS Monroe, Norfolk, May 14.
SS Massachusetts, Philadelphia, May 14.
SS Creole,

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck, Sec'y. Address all communications

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....30 Broadway
WASHINGTON.....Washington Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....882 Wabash Ave.
LONDON.....67 Fleet St., E. C.
PARIS.....36 Rue du Sentier
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere, Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—By Mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month.....0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year.....8.50
DAILY, per Week.....0.12
DAILY, per Month.....0.50
DAILY, per Year.....6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section, per Year.....2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW, per Year (to Canada $1.50).....3.00
TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year (to Canada $1.50).....1.00
Foreign—Daily and Sunday, $1.95 per month. Daily, $1.35 per month.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 16, 1910.

Readers of The New York Times may have the Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to them in any part of the Country at the rate of 75c. per month, Daily Edition, 50c per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers or directly to the Publication Office.

COMPROMISE IN ENGLAND.

In our London dispatches yesterday Mr. T. P. O'CONNOR presented the strong probability of a compromise in the strenuous contest interrupted by the sudden and tragic death of King EDWARD. One feature of his calculation will strike Americans as curious. Since an appeal to the people cannot now be arranged for June, it will be deferred until Autumn at least, because elections in July and August have always been "fatal" to the Liberals. On the face of it, this reasoning seems based on superstition, but presumably there is a better foundation for it, though an outsider cannot appreciate it.

Our correspondent is persuaded that in the interval thus secured a compromise may be brought about, and that it will include some provision for Irish home rule and the disestablishment of the Church in Wales. There is no doubt, we think, that Irish home rule is the key to the situation. The apparently irreconcilable contest over the House of Lords, as it was raging on the eve of the King's death, was due practically to the demands of the Redmond Irish Party in the Commons. Without their demand that the opposition of the Lords to home rule should be overcome, or the Lords stripped of power, the contest either would not have arisen, or would have taken a much less acute form. This fact makes it logical to infer, if a compromise on home rule can be reached, that the Constitutional crisis and the elections for determining it can be indefinitely postponed, if not altogether avoided. In that case also it would be probable that a reform of the Peers could be agreed on that would enable them to retain and perform the legitimate and essential functions of a second chamber. What the compromise on home rule can be it is not easy to see. It will turn on representation in Parliament, on the control of customs duties, and on the protection of the rights of Unionist Irishmen—a series of complicated questions, but that the mere mention of compromise is tolerated in Irish circles is certainly significant and encouraging.

LONG AND SHORT HAUL.

There are two reasons why it is futile to discuss the Senate's action on the long and short haul clause as a finality. One is that the clause is more than likely to be altered when the bill is rewritten in conference, as was plainly intimated in the Senate debate. The second reason was supplied by President TAFT when he was considering the House's mutilation of the Administration draft of the clause permitting agreements between railways contrary to the Sherman anti-trust law. He said that the practice of making agreements between railways would prevail "whether the law permits or not." That was a remarkable thing for a President to say without protest. It is hard to distinguish it from taking sides with the railways' defiance of legislation. The explanation and excuse, of course, are that the law is not fit to be obeyed, and that the consequence of obedience cannot be contemplated as a possibility, so great would be the disturbance of all trade.

This is true in hardly less degree regarding the long and short haul clause amendment. For the purpose of argument the effect upon the railways may be left out of consideration, and it may be admitted that it is a praiseworthy and patriotic thing to disorder business. But this cannot be done without producing such an alteration of the relations between producing and consuming centres that perhaps there is no man living who could see the end from the beginning.

We know how the long and short haul clause has worked, and we know that the results on the whole are good enough to challenge comparison with the world's best practice. We are now asked to take a leap in the dark at the bidding of gentlemen who have no training as railway administrators, and who have no mandate from their constituents on the long and short haul question. It is conscienceless politics to repudiate the platform promise to regulate railway agreements and to take a right to legislate regarding the railways in a manner not proposed when votes were asked.

The debate on the long and short haul clause reveals the narrowest selfishness and the merest worldly mindedness in demanding that the railways shall be operated on the principles of the millennium. The amendment is not urged because it will be for the country's good, but because it will divert trade and profits from one section to another. And the diversion is not to be guided on commercial principles, but on the doctrine that the profits belong to those who have the votes. It is the practice of local greed under the profession of patriotism.

NEEDLESS ANXIETY.

We fancy that newspaper discussion as to what Mr. ROOSEVELT will wear at King EDWARD'S funeral, or whether he will ride horseback or sit in a coach in the processions, is quite superfluous. We need not worry about the appearance of our Nation's special envoy at the solemn ceremonial. There is always a great deal more anxiety in this country about the appearance of our representatives abroad than is felt in the countries to which they are accredited.

In Mr. ROOSEVELT'S case we may be quite sure that whatever he does will be done effectively and will reflect no discredit upon this country. He knows pretty well how to bear himself in public on all occasions. If he feels that a mounted envoy in civilian dress would look incongruous, and that is an open question, he will not be mounted. If he is mounted he will ride well and look well.

POUNDING THE GOVERNOR.

We are not so enamored of the rule of the Republican Party in this State that we view with alarm the probability of its defeat this Fall, but we should suppose that the Organization leaders, responsible for its fortunes and sure to suffer from its losses, would not care to bring about such an event. They really seem to be doing all they can to bring it about.

The rejection of the Governor's favorite plan for direct primaries and the passage of a more conservative and tentative measure as an experiment in reform was a policy for which good defense can be made. But there are other measures advocated by the Governor that might be treated on their merits with safety, such as the inclusion of telegraph and telephone service in the functions of the Public Service Commissions and the other amendment to the law defining the duties of those commissions. No such rational and moderate policy appears to meet the views and desires of the Bosses. They have determined to wage war all along the line against everything the Governor has urged, and this despite the fact that they had practically pledged themselves to the passage of the Governor's entire programme except the primaries bill.

The most excusable as well as the most foolish feature of this warfare is the juggling with the measure for the investigation of legislative corruption. A very clear and adequate resolution authorizing and regulating this investigation was passed by the Senate, with no serious opposition and with the hearty approval of all decent Republicans as well as Democrats. It provided for what the State plainly needs and demands, after the wretched disclosures in the Allds inquiry and in the various inquiries by the Department of Insurance, namely, a careful, thorough, and intelligent investigation of all facts indicating corruption. The Bosses are now apparently bent on limiting, embarrassing, and preventing thorough investigation by surrounding the proceedings of the committee with the technicalities of a court. No statement or report is to be acted on unless it be sworn to, and every person affected by the disclosures before the committee is to be entitled to be represented by counsel and to examine and cross-examine witnesses. The inevitable and obviously intended effect of these provisions would be to make any practical investigation almost unattainable and to permit the opponents of honest investigation so to prolong and befog it that nothing could be done.

Now it is one thing for the Bosses to treat each measure urged by the Governor on its own deserts and to favor or oppose it for reasons given. But to fight all his measures, and especially the one which the whole State demands, and to do this in a way to betray their own interest and their own fear, is a very different thing. We can imagine nothing more mischievous from the point of view of the public welfare, and nothing more inane from the purely partisan point of view. It must concentrate against the party and the Bosses not only the sentiment the Governor has aroused for each of his measures, but the general sentiment of the people of the State demanding an effective purification of the Government from the rottenness that has been shown to exist in it. It makes this ineptness all the more amazing that it should openly be committed in the name of an "anti-Hughes" contest. We hold no brief for the Governor. We have not hesitated to criticise what we have considered his errors in some directions. But we recognize—as every one not blinded by prejudice and selfish interest must recognize—the rectitude of his motives and the essential soundness of his aims. We especially see and heartily share the confidence and admiration he has aroused throughout the State and the country. There is no conceivable issue on which the Bosses could go before the people with such certainty of defeat and disgrace as the "anti-Hughes" issue which they seem to have elected to present. If they had the shrewdness, as they have the cunning, the treachery, and the greediness of Br'er Fox they would see that this year is one in which they should try to "lay low."

A NOAH WITH A COAL MINE.

An earnest and open-minded reader of THE NEW YORK TIMES urges us to produce a Noah and set him to work. Having none on the premises, we make the call public, hoping that some hitherto mute, inglorious Noah may be aroused to act in preservation of the human race. For, as our urgent friend points out, it is barely possible that the stoutly expressed assertions of many folks who know nothing whatever about it, and a few scientists who are continually revising their opinions of everything, that this planet is not in danger of destruction from collision with the tail of HALLEY'S comet, may be ill-founded.

As our friend intimates, the antediluvians laughed to scorn NOAH'S prediction of the flood, yet the flood occurred, as Prof. HILPRECHT'S Nippur tablet indictates. NOAH had a long time for preparation, but he had to build the ark. Our correspondent's idea is that the new, much-needed Noah should promptly gain possession of a coal mine, pump it full of fresh, wholesome country air, and get into it with forty-nine other well-selected human beings and then seal up the entrance, prepared to wait there peaceably thirty days, until the deadly gases which may destroy the rest of humanity have been blown away from the earth's surface.

It is a good idea, and we give it for what it is worth. If the project became generally known there would be a great rush for the mouth of that coal mine. The crowd would exceed in numbers and enthusiasm that at the Berlin railway station when the Colonel arrived. The selection of the fifty of both sexes to preserve the human race would cause no end of jealousy and heartburnings, while to pump into a coal mine a supply of fresh air sufficient to last thirty days would be difficult. Anybody who knows how to fill a coal mine with good air and drive out poisonous and explosive gases can do better work than fussing about the preposterous tail of a sadly overadvertised comet. Coal-mine explosions are real dangers.

THE BILL FOR INEBRIATES.

The Legislature has passed, and Mayor GAYNOR will hold to-day a public hearing to consider its virtues, a bill which would change the habitual regard of the law in this city toward drunkards. Its consideration raises at once the question, what is an inebriate? Is he a malefactor to be punished or a patient to be medically treated? The bill which Mayor GAYNOR is asked to sign thus defines an inebriate:

> An inebriate shall be a person incapable of properly conducting himself or his affairs or dangerous to himself or others by reason of habits of periodical, frequent, or constant drunkenness induced either by the use of alcohol or other liquors, or of opium, morphine, or other narcotic or intoxicating or stupefying substance.

The habitual drunkard is by this definition regarded as an individual "incapable" of properly conducting his affairs, or "dangerous to himself or others" in the pathological sense, by reason of his addiction to strong liquors and narcotic substances. By the terms of the bill the Board of Estimate is empowered to provide a Board of Inebriation, with field officers and deputies who shall endeavor to prevent second offenders from becoming habitual drunkards, and shall convey for medical treatment to a farm or rural sanatorium for inebriates men legally found guilty for the fourth time of public intoxication. A fine is inflicted only at the third offense, and the bill would do away altogether with the spectacle of a small army of alcoholic "rounders" enduring, without reform and at large expense to the community, prison sentences after each debauch.

The bill radically changes the attitude of the law toward inebriates. Instead of the jail it provides for them probation and the hospital. Is this changed attitude sanctioned by the most enlightened opinion in law and medicine?

The better the day, it was said of old, the better the deed. A verdict of murder in the first degree was never returned on a Sunday in a court of this county until yesterday, when MAURICE LUSTIG was found guilty, under the indictment, by a jury which had listened to evidence and arguments for five days and had been locked up all night. The revelation of LUSTIG'S record and the manner of his life was prejudicial to his case, and the evidence against him was strong. Aside from the Sunday verdict the trial was noteworthy for the celerity with which it was conducted. In this respect the District Attorney's office is doing well.

London is to be congratulated on the temporary suppression of "mummy skirts" and "cartwheel hats" by the general adoption of mourning. It would be barbarous to wish for some national calamity to drive the hideous Spring fashions from the streets and public places hereabout, but they offend the vision of man, pervert the taste of the rising generation, and destroy the charm of the prettiest woman.

The uncertainty as to the effect on our planet of contact with a comet's tail is quite overshadowed as to the uncertainty of Miss MARY GARDEN'S appearance in this city next Winter.

The plan of the Connecticut Foot Guards, Richmond Blues, and Boston Ancient and Honorables to cross the ocean and say "How do you do?" to King GEORGE, possibly taking our own Old Guard with them, does honor to the soldiers' hearts, but would it be well for Americans vaingloriously to make such a show of military strength in a foreign country?

The reported increase in the sales of alcoholic liquors of nearly 250,000 gallons daily in the first nine months of the present fiscal year is too grave a matter to jest about. If more intoxicating liquor is being consumed there should be more drunkenness, but no testimony on that point has been forthcoming. To attribute this alarming increase to the effect of Prohibition seems nonsensical. It is an old story that Prohibition does not prohibit, but that it actually increases the sales of liquor, or drives people to drinking habits who never drank before, cannot be proved by mathematics. Figures are frequently misleading.

Sunday afternoon passengers on the Subway found the going rather hard. Two trivial accidents along the line, a short circuiting at Eighteenth Street and some trouble with an air brake at Seventy-ninth, seemed to throw the whole service in confusion. Express trains ran on local tracks, local trains disappeared altogether for a time, the station platforms were crowded, and until quite late in the afternoon the bewilderments continued. But it was not a working day, and the crowds were cheerful. New Yorkers habitually bear such discomforts with good humor. That ought to be taken as another sign that the age we live in is not decadent.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Survival of the Barbarian.

Why do people flock in enormous numbers to watch a contest in the course of which fatal accidents are so highly probable that their occurrence is little less than a certainty? In other days gladiatorial combats were at least as popular as theatrical performances are now, and hardly anybody was too civilized, refined, or virtuous to admit that the pre-arranged killing of men provided a spectacle that was pleasurable as well as exciting. One has to go back only as far as the Middle Ages to reach a time when death, if not exactly regarded as a trivial thing, was inflicted without much compunction and accepted without much protest.

But now we are more sensitive as regards both killing and being killed, and this is viewed as among the best proofs that we are morally superior to our ancestors. Curiously enough, however, that extremely modern device, the automobile, has served to bring out the fact that something of the old joy in sight of others exposing themselves to deadly peril still survives. For automobile racing done under conditions that invite fatalities is attractive enough to cause thousands to endure great personal inconvenience for the sake of seeing it. Most of the spectators at races such as the one held last week on the little Brighton Beach track would deny, doubtless, that they wanted to see anybody killed, but they go in spite of the knowledge that practically every "event" of the kind is marked by more or less slaughter and that every one of the contestants has his life in his hand from the beginning to the end of the desperate struggle.

The spectators can, indeed, say that as exhibitions of skill and courage these races are sufficiently interesting, even when no accidents happen, but it is significant that the people who miss a night's sleep and travel many miles to see the longer road races tend to congregate, not along the stretches of straight highway, where the greatest speed is made in comparative safety, but near the dangerous curves, where every car that passes stands no small chance of getting wrecked. Between the desire and the willingness to see men killed there is, of course, a difference. It is not a very large one, however, or one of which to be particularly proud.

The plea that racing helps toward making of better automobiles presumably has some truth in it; that it has much can be questioned, and that it has any at all when in the racing nothing counts except speed can confidently be denied. By no means all the makers of good cars have found it necessary to take part in races.

Plausible, but Not Valid.

There is a certain plausibility in the claim of EUSAPIA PALLADINO that she should have something to say about the conditions necessary for the production of her marvels and in her refusal to submit to those which, as she has learned from experience, are incompatible with the manifestation of her mysterious power. The photographer is not a fraud because he insists on developing his exposed plates in a darkened room. He, however, gives a comprehensible reason for his avoidance of the light, and if anybody doubted the reality of the energies and reactions he uses he would have a dozen or a hundred ways to remove suspicion. The wireless telegrapher, too, deals with a force at least as mysterious as that which the Italian woman pretends to exercise. Its mystery, however, is of an entirely different sort, and the force is not monopolized by a little group of shabby and shady persons with no imaginable right to be so favored.

In asserting that when she does cheat it is because the impulse to do so has been "suggested" to her by skeptical investigators, PALLADINO simply tries to exploit the popular delusions as to hypnotism and thought transferrence. She seems to be herself a suggestionist of remarkable skill, and she utilizes to the utmost the almost universal interest in the mystical. The utter futility of everything she does has not received the consideration it deserves. Professed mediums like herself have for many years given as good evidence as she presents of being in relation with supernormal personalities or energies, and yet they have never accomplished anything more useful than the tipping of a table. Their alleged messages from the dead never rise above the level of the punky-pious, and the ghosts they raise are ridiculous spooks, without any sense of dignity and ever ready to "materialize" in the ordinary sense of that word whenever they are seized with a firm hand.

The magicians of old, if the stories about them are true, did things really worth while. They built beautiful palaces in a night, they carried people to distant places where they wanted to go, they bestowed riches and beauty on those who had their favor. The modern necromancer is content to tap a tambourine or to draw from the air "a flower from mother's grave." This is progress backward with a vengeance.

TO DISCUSS ARBITRAL COURT.

Will Be Principal Topic at Lake Mohonk Conference.

MOHONK LAKE, N. Y., May 15.—The Mohonk Lake Conference on International Arbitration will hold its sixteenth annual meeting here, beginning next Wednesday and continuing until Friday evening. Acceptances already received point to a large gathering, embracing diplomats, statesmen, army and navy men, educators, editors, clergymen, and men of prominence in the business world.

It is expected that the chief topic of discussion this year will be the proposed international court of arbitral justice, which has been brought into prominence by Secretary Knox's recent proposals along that line.

The address of welcome will be delivered by Dr. Albert K. Smiley, founder and host of the conference. President Butler of Columbia University is to preside. Among the speakers will be Herman de Lagercrantz, Minister from Sweden; President J. G. Schurman of Cornell, Charles W. Elliot, President Emeritus of Harvard; Gov. Eberhardt of Minnesota, and Rear Admiral J. B. Murdock, U. S. N.

EPISCOPALIAN FIGURES.

Doubts Dr. Manning's Claim for Increase of 700 Members in Trinity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Although there is an increase in the number of baptisms in Trinity Parish, there is a decrease of one in the confirmations, of pew rents, $1,829.18, a decrease of gifts and allowances to churches of $9,376.59, an increase in the office and legal expenses of $9,806.12. A word as to the claim of the rector that there is an increase in the number of communicants. In the Journal for 1908 a rector says: "At present names of persons are carried on our books for years who have removed." He asks for "canonical permission" to remove the names of those who have not received the Holy Communion within a given time." This request was shown to the diocesan authorities; that nothing was done is evidenced by the fact that in the Journal for last year this same clergyman says: "In the absence of canonical direction, the rector reports some 800 names of communicants (825, one-fifth,) still on the books, yet unknown, or if known, have declined to ask for a letter of transfer. Something ought to be done to make church statistics more accurate." A member of the Episcopal Church who has not received Holy Communion at least once a year is not allowed by the canons to vote at an election for wardens and vestrymen; he is virtually not a member of the Episcopal Church. Then why should his name remain on the register? Trinity Church set the example of reporting to the convention an "estimated" number of communicants. Until four years ago the "estimated" number at the parish church was over 1,700. Facts and figures were shown to the authorities proving this number to be a gross over-estimate. The number was reduced to 1,340, but still an "estimated" number. Trinity Chapel reports an "estimated" number of 700; the average congregation in the Spring and Fall months is not 170. Two blocks north is the Church of the Transfiguration, (Little Church Around the Corner;) the rector gives the number added and lost, with full details; so does the rector of Calvary Church, only seven blocks south of Trinity Chapel. The Vicar of St. Paul's has reduced the estimated number of communicants at his chapel from 600 to 400 in four years. The writer has visited the chapel of Trinity Parish within the last few weeks, and with only one exception the number in the congregation, including members of the Sunday school, (not communicants,) was not one-fifth of the number of communicants reported by the Vicar.

In the last Journal to the convention seventy clergymen (one-sixth of the total number in the Diocese of New York) do not report a single communicant as transferred to another parish or removed from the parish; a manifest absurdity. Seven give an "estimated" number of communicants, forty-two parishes show a decrease, and seventeen give exactly the same number as they did in the previous Journal; that is, seventeen of the clergy have not made any attempt at a revision of their communicant lists. A few months ago the statement appeared in the press, both religious (Episcopal) and secular, that "Practically all the communicants of St. John's Chapel were attending St. Luke's." This statement is so inaccurate as to be amazing. On Passion Sunday, March 13, of this year, the writer visited St. Luke's Chapel, and going up into the gallery found it empty, the dust of desuetude being thick on the seats and other parts. He counted the number of the congregation and found less than 130, including the number he found underneath the gallery. Meeting two of the former communicants of St. Luke's he said to one of them: "Are most of the communicants of St. John's attending here?" He replied, "Oh, no! Very few." The same query to the other elicited the information that he did not think "ten per cent. of them ever came." Do we wish for proof as to the accuracy of this statement? The Brotherhood of St. John's, organized by the late Vicar in Charge, (the Rev. Charles L. Gomph,) disbanded, and very few of the members are to be found at St. Luke's. Only four of the members of the choir of St. John's are at St. Luke's. In 1908, before the consolidation, there were 70 Sunday school teachers at St. John's and St. Luke's and 549 scholars. To-day, at St. Luke's, there are 28 teachers and 417 scholars, a decrease of 42 of the former and 132 of the latter. Eleven of the guilds formerly at St. John's Chapel, with an aggregate membership of 532, are non-existent. Not one of the officers and teachers of St. John's Sunday School is to be found at St. Luke's. In 1908 there were 11 men teachers at St. John's. To-day there are only 2 at St. Luke's. In 1908 St. Agnes's Chapel reported 67 Sunday school teachers and 739 scholars. In the year book just issued only 64 teachers and 727 scholars. Yet we find that the whole of the communicants formerly on the books of St. John's have been put on the books of St. Luke's. I am convinced that Dr. Manning's claim of an increase of over 700 communicants for the year at Trinity Parish would be turned into a loss of over 700 if a scrutiny of the communicant lists of the parish could be made by an impartial investigator.

The writer has made this investigation into the numerical condition of the Episcopal Church because year after year in her own journals and in those of the secular press she makes the statement that her communion is increasing more rapidly than any other. In justice to them he writes this letter.

JOHN A. HANDFORTH.

New York, May 8, 1910.

PROGRESSIVE EDUCATION.

Tries to Escape from Truth of No Royal Road to Learning.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Progress" in education has been attained at tremendous cost, and the cost in money, astounding as it is, is the least element of the burden. One would suppose, for instance, a priori, that no sane person would think it wise to build a school so enormous that fifty, sixty, yes, eighty classes would be under one Principal, yet it has been done, and is now the rule rather than the exception.

Before education became a science, no one supposed such a school would be a success; and it is now denounced as a foolish idea in all respects by an Associate Superintendent of Schools, Dr. Haaren, because the Principal's whole energy is taken up with the purely administrative acts needed in such a little world.

Gone are the days, perhaps not beyond recall, when the Principal helped occasionally in the teaching, giving model lessons and the like. Very often now the Principal must think twice to recall the name of the teacher who may be talking to him: he passes judgment on his or her work largely by the number of "courses" he or she is taking, or he inquires who is "coaching" him or her for a promotion license. The teachers themselves in the "progressive" age are very often mere practitioners of some method devised by some pedagogical striver for immortality, who hopes to have his method, in history or what subject you will, go down to posterity with his name attached like Bright's name to a serious trouble with the kidneys or Rigg's to another with the teeth.

One and all of these methods, which are constantly changing, have been devised to pretend to evade the unalterable rule that there is no royal road to learning, and the Superintendent who came out with the truth knows it perfectly well. He dares to say quite openly that some actual learning would be a big improvement for many teachers. I agree with the sentiment and with his light estimate of the wondrous "pedagues" on which so many teachers naturally spend their time, since on it alone can promotion be secured.

ROBERT P. GREEN.

New York, May 12, 1910.

MORE CITY PLAYGROUNDS.

Greenwich House Settlement Planning to Help Lower West Siders.

The plan which the managers of the Greenwich House Settlement have formulated for establishing more playgrounds for the children of Greenwich Village on the west side has got so far, it was announced yesterday, that children will be allowed to play in certain of the streets near their homes this Summer as well as in the parks.

At 18 and 20 Jones Street a basket ball and handball court has been fitted up for boys, while in the yards back of the Settlement, at 26 and 28 Jones Street, a small park is to be opened for the use of mothers and small children.

In order to raise money for the project of extending public playgrounds for children there is to be an entertainment on the roof of the Waldorf-Astoria next Thursday afternoon. Among the principal features will be a play by the boys of the Settlement treating of Indian life, and a fairy play by the girls, to be followed by "The Triumph of Summer," in which there will be pantomime and dancing.

"When I say that there is not a single public gymnasium open in the district south of Fourteenth Street and west of Washington Square, and but one small playground," said Mrs. A. Gorden Norrie, Chairman of the committee that is to produce the entertainment, yesterday, "it will be clear that there is need for prompt action. The new grounds we have already opened cannot be utilized without money. The money obtained from the Waldorf entertainment will be used to pay the expenses of a play supervisor. He will not only take charge of the work, but direct the street play, the games in the athletic fields in the park, and see that our boys' clubs have full benefit of the public baseball fields.

"The city is making a beginning in the work of organizing its larger spaces for recreation, but at present none of these is near enough to provide for the younger children of the Greenwich neighborhood. Last year the Settlement sent several hundred little ones on fortnightly excursions to the country. Hundreds of mothers and babies were taken out for day parties to the parks and seaside, but even with these efforts the problem remains of what to do for the other children who fill Jones Street and adjacent thoroughfares from early morning until late at night.

"At present the only places in the Greenwich district open for the children are the Hudson Park playground, Washington Square, Sheridan Square, Grove Street Schoolyard, and Greenwich Avenue and Downing Street. The latter is open for an hour in the afternoon for boys and girls, the Grove Street space for about two hours for boys more than 15 years of age."

The Board of Managers of the Settlement includes Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Elgin R. L. Gould, Congressman William S. Bennet, and Prof. Edwin R. A. Seligman.

Mayor Seidel Asked to Speak Here.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Shirtwaist Makers' Union was held yesterday at Clinton Hall, at which it was decided to hold a picnic, followed by a mass meeting, on June 25 at Liberty Park, L. I., to both of which, the waistmakers being Socialists, Mayor Seidel of Milwaukee will be invited, and he will be asked to make a speech at the mass meeting. The committee also arranged for an automobile parade of the waistmakers in two weeks.

THE FEAR OF THE COMET.

O. W. Holmes's Poem on the Visit of Halley's Comet in 1835.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A reminiscence of Halley's comet in 1835 that is worth adding to the literature of its reappearance in 1910 is to be found in one of the earliest collections of poems by Oliver Wendell Holmes. In a few prefatory lines by the author to the publishers in this little volume the writer, referring to a number of his productions prior to 1836 therein, which, notwithstanding marks of immaturity and inexperience, have been allowed to remain, says:

> I have no doubt you are right in thinking that there is no harm in allowing a few crudities to keep their place among the rest. Some of the more questionable extravagances to be found have, as I learn, pleased a good many young people. Let us call these and all the others that we have outgrown "Juvenile Poems," but keep them, lest some of the smaller sort that were, or are, or are to be, should lament their absence.

It is in one of these—"The Comet"—that he depicts the apprehension that was felt on the approach of Halley's comet in 1835 and gives the best remedy for avoiding such alarm.

The poem follows:

THE COMET.

The comet! He is on his way,
And singing as he flies;
The whizzing planets shrink before
The spectre of the skies;
Ah! well may regal orbs burn blue,
And satellites turn pale,
Ten million cubic miles of head,
Ten billion leagues of tail.

On, on by whistling spheres of light
He flashes and he flames;
He turns not to the left nor right,
He asks them not their names;
One spurn from his demoniac heel—
Away, away they fly,
Where darkness may be bottled up
And sold for "Tyrian dye."

And what would happen to the land,
And how would look the sea,
If the bearded devil's path
Our earth should chance to be?
Full hot and high the sea would boil,
Full red the forests gleam;
Methought I saw and heard it all
In a dyspeptic dream!

I saw a tutor take his tube
The comet's course to spy;
I heard a scream—the gathered rays
Had stewed the tutor dry!
I saw a fort—the soldiers all
Were armed with goggles green;
Pop cracked the guns! whiz flew the balls!
Bang went the magazine!

I saw a poet dip a scroll
Each moment in a tub,
I read upon the warping back
"The Dream of Beelzebub"!
He could not see his verses burn,
Although his brain was fried,
And ever and anon he bent
To wet them as they dried.

I saw the scalding pitch roll down
The crackling, sweating pines,
And streams of smoke, like waterspouts,
Burst through the rumbling mines;
I asked the firemen why they made
Such noise about the town;
They answered not—but all the while
The brakes went up and down.

I saw a roasting pullet sit
Upon a baking egg;
I saw a cripple scorch his hand
Extinguishing his leg;
I saw nine geese upon the wing
Toward the frozen pole,
And every mother's gosling fell
Crisped to a crackling coal.

I saw the ox that browsed the grass
Writhe in the blistering rays,
The herbage in his shrinking jaws
Was all a fiery blaze;
I saw huge fishes, boiled to rags,
Bob through the bubbling brine;
And thoughts of supper crossed my soul;
I had been rash at mine.

Strange sights! strange sounds! O fearful dream!
Its memory haunts me still,
The steaming sea, the crimson glare
That wreathed each wooded hill;
Stranger if through thy reeling brain
Such midnight visions sweep,
Spare, spare, oh, spare thine evening meal,
And sweet shall be thy sleep.

Scranton, Penn., May 13, 1910.

ASSAILS THE EVILS OF MACHINE POLITICS

Commercial Influence in the Parties Is the Greatest Danger, Says Senator Owen.

DEFENDS THE INSURGENTS

Declares Their Object Is to Purge the Republican Party — American Civic Alliance Meets.

The aims of the insurgents in Congress were explained by United States Senator Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma yesterday at a mass meeting in the Columbia Theatre, held under the auspices of the American Civic Alliance, organized, so its founders assert, for the purpose of "ascertaining the will of the people upon the problems of government now agitating this Nation." Though a Democrat, and therefore not an insurgent in so far as the name is applied to those Republicans who oppose Senator Aldrich in the Senate and Speaker Cannon in the House, Senator Owen, like most of the Democratic Senators, has voted consistently with the insurgent Senators on many important measures. The subject of his address was "Insurgents and What They Really Represent."

"The greatest evil of the Government of the United States, National, State, and municipal," said Senator Owen, "is the potent influences of commercial interests over party organization, party management, and consequent control of Government. When Robert M. La Follette began as an insurgent in Wisconsin he did so on the theory that the great body of Republicans of Wisconsin were honest, and that the leadership was not honest, but was working corruptly, and, in partnership with special privileges, was exploiting the people of the State. He determined not to abandon the party, but to drive the corrupt leadership out of it. It was a hard battle and has not yet fully succeeded, but many victories for the doctrine of righteousness and of the people's rights have been won.

"When Victor Murdock, Norris, Cooper, and the insurgents of the House faced Speaker Cannon and his Committee on Rules they represented the protest of the people behind them against the ironclad rule of the machine, which had placed the judgment and the conscience of the party in power in the House in the keeping of one man who was regarded by them as safe and sane. He is safer and saner now. His commercial and political allies also will become safer and saner.

"The insurgents in Congress represent the protest of the people against the rule of the few. They represent the protest of righteousness and fair dealing against the craft and sordid meanness of special privilege, intrenched by possession of the machinery of a great party. They represent lower prices for the people against higher prices for monopoly. The insurgents stand for reform and for improved conditions in the ranks of the Republican Party, if that be possible.

"The chief insurgents believe cordially in the election of Senators by the direct vote of the people. They believe in the initiative and referendum, the mandatory primary, honest registration, the Australian ballot, and a fair count; in the Corrupt Practices act, in the right of recall. There are Abraham Lincoln Republicans and Jeffersonian Democrats.

"Their opponents believe in special privileges, in monopoly, in high tariff, in cutting off foreign competition. They are opposed to the election of Senators by direct vote, to a mandatory primary; they oppose the initiative and referendum; they are opposed to the publicity of campaign contributions, opposed to the Corrupt Practices act, and opposed to the right of recall. They show this opposition, not by words, where it is avoidable, but by acts which speak louder than words—by crafty opposition."

Senator Owen referred to the speech by Senator Jonathan Bourne on good government in Oregon. That speech, he said, stood for popular Government against delegated government. Senator Owen quoted this from Senator Bourne's speech:

"The aim of the insurgents is to destroy the irresponsible political machine, to give direct and full force to the ballot of every individual elector in Oregon, and to eliminate the dominance of corporate and corrupt influences in the administration of public affairs."

"And this," continued Senator Owen, "is what the insurgents generally stand for—honest government, inside their party if they can; in conjunction with Democrats if they must."

Senator Owen called attention to the result of the machine politics and its so-called alliance with corporate interests as exemplified in Albany, Pittsburg, St. Louis, San Francisco, and in the Capitol graft in Harrisburg, Penn. He referred also to the false weighing by the Sugar Trust in New York.

"Corruption in public life," said the Senator, "knows no such thing as party. It is a question of opportunity alone." Referring again to the objects of the insurgents in Congress, he said they were to "purge the Republican Party from within of commercial corruption, which has stolen the mechanism of party government and has stolen the Republican standards and battle flags that were first unfurled over a patriotic host of common people who believed in liberty and opposed the extension of slavery."

Henry Clews, President of the American Civic Alliance, presided. He said that the time was ripe for a movement looking to civic betterment and that there was no better place for such a movement to start than New York.

Some 300 men and women were on hand to hear what the speakers had to say about the problems of government. N. Lafayette-Savay, who had a few things to say about "The Spirit of the Times," apologized for the small crowd and for the absence of musicians. An orchestra had been expected, but failed to materialize. In its absence Henry Frank, Secretary of the alliance, talked on "Government By Public Opinion."

N. Lafayette-Savay is the originator of the alliance idea.

HEAT AND COLD KILL.

Deaths from Both Causes in This State in March.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 15.—New York State has a climate which is responsible for strange results, as is shown by the death of one person from heat and sunstroke and four deaths from cold and freezing within a single month. These facts are recorded in the bulletin of the State Department of Health for March. There were 36 accidental drownings and 11 by design, while starvation took off 2, which is more than the average. The total deaths from violence during March were 689, 20 above the average, and 185 more than in March, 1910.

The suicides numbered 131, and the homicides 30. Of the homicides, 15 were perpetrated by fire-arms, 2 by stabbing, and 13 by other means. The homicides were 5 more than the average, and 7 more than in March a year ago.

March is generally one of the big months for suicides. This year's figures, while 7 above the average for the other months of the year, are still 7 less than in March, 1909. Fire-arms are still the favorite mode, with a record of 36, poison holding second place with 29. The hanging method was employed by 22 and asphyxiation by 20.

The vital statistics for the month show a net gain in the State's population of 3,538. New York City's net gain was 4,914, which indicates that there was a loss in native population during the month in smaller cities and rural places of 1,376.

Tuberculosis of the lungs caused the largest number of deaths, 1,406, with pneumonia second, with a total of 1,406. Bad heart disease third with 1,015, while Bright's disease came next with 994.

PRAISES THE MAYOR FOR PLAY CRUSADE

"No Act of His Admirable Administration More Vital," Says the Rev. J. L. Hartsock.

THE PUBLIC MUCH TO BLAME

Especially Those People Who Object to Indecent Shows, Yet Patronize Them—Hopes for Reform.

Mayor Gaynor's action in forcing an indecent play off the boards of one theatre in New York and his announced intention to keep up his crusade against plays of immoral tendency received the commendation of clergymen yesterday.

The Mayor is expected to make known to-day his attitude regarding the German play "Alma, Wo Wohnst Du?" ("Alma, Where Do You Live?") which is advertised to open to-night at the Broadway Theatre, Brooklyn. While it was being produced last week at the Grand Opera House the Mayor ordered Police Commissioner Baker to investigate many reports that it was of an indecent nature. He has received the report of the Commissioner and also that of the Society for the Suppression of Crime regarding the play, and it is expected that he will take action before the performance begins to-night.

The Rev. J. Lewis Hartsock, pastor of the Union Methodist Episcopal Church, Forty-eighth Street, west of Broadway, spoke last evening on "The Campaign Against Immoral Amusements." He said:

"No act of the admirable Administration of our city is more vital than the campaign against indecent amusements recently instituted by the Mayor and Police Commissioner. There is no more important problem in all the complexities of city life than that which has to do with the moral influences which surround youth. It concerns the very secret of life, both of the individual and the community. The theatre is one of the most potent influences in modern life.

"Within the bounds of my parish there are a great many centres of amusement with a patronage of tens of thousands. The fact is that the theatre in New York exerts a greater influence upon the youth of our city than any other agency. Its catchy songs are found on the pianos in all our homes, and its productions are the common themes of the social hour.

"In view of this far-reaching influence the guardianship of the least of its morals is the highest of civic duties. Mercy to commence conditions is to avoid the issue. Every sane person must recognize that duty is as instinctive as toil. These conditions cannot be dismissed with a censure.

"If I could dictate the themes and write the popular songs of the stage I would want no better pulpit from which to mould the morals and stimulate the ideals of my fellows. The modern theatre is without any large sense of its responsibility as an influence in the community. Its spirit is to cater and pander and not to lead and direct. And there is no sense of obligation where is essentially no morality.

"I do not mean that the theatre should become a prayer meeting, or its dialogue a chapter from the catechism. But I do mean that nothing has a right to exist which lowers the moral tone and lessens the respect of men and women for those laws and standards which lie at the foundation of government and society. If a play were staged which by suggestion, innuendo, and thinly veiled advices presented anarchy, murder, theft, and incendiarism it would bring down upon itself instant and indignant arrest.

"These plays, which by clever hint, sensual suggestion, half disclosure, and innuendo present immorality as the easy way and better, are doing a more serious work in the undermining of State and society than the most red-handed anarchy.

"Do the people really want these kind of plays? Men who run shows for the shekels tell us that they do. I don't believe it. The desire for the forbidden is strong in human nature, but to say that it is necessary to fill a play with the diabolically insidious and immorally suggestive in order to make it attractive is a charge which I, for one, am not prepared to accept as true of the majority of my fellow-citizens. The notable success of those plays which are clean and wholesome is the best answer to this ignoble defense. Decency is not necessarily associated with dullness, though not a few have confounded them both in pulpit and stage.

"My bill of indictment is as severe in its charge against the respectable element who tolerate and patronize these questionable plays. Many of the most respectable people bemoan these conditions and yet frequent the plays. It is the reputable citizens who are largely responsible. Without their support these plays would soon be branded, as they ought, the rendezvous of a class.

"While evil cannot be made extinct, it can and must be segregated and labeled, as the Board of Health placards a house where a contagion exists. This movement to be successful and effective must have the support of the best element of the community. The Mayor and the Commissioner are powerless if decent men and women fail by word and act to sustain their action. To patronize such shows is to betray them in a time when civic righteousness and our great, noble city calls for true defenders."

WAS POLICE HUSBAND HELD.

Mrs. Little Charges He Choked Her When Forbidden Sight of His Child.

Margaret Little, the twenty-six-year-old wife of Patrolman George R. Little of the Eldridge Street Station, asked Magistrate O'Reilly in the Manhattan Avenue Court in Williamsburg, on Saturday, for a warrant for her husband's arrest on a charge of felonious assault.

"My husband and I lived together at 6 Cypress Hills, Brooklyn, until ten days ago," the policeman's wife told the Magistrate. "Then we quarrelled, and I took our eight-months-old baby and went back to live with my parents at 78 Devoe Street, Williamsburg. Last night my husband came to the house and wanted to see the baby. When I wouldn't let him he choked me and held a revolver at my head."

Magistrate O'Reilly issued the warrant, and a court policeman went to the Eldridge Street Police Station yesterday afternoon and arrested Patrolman Little as he entered the station house to go on duty. The policeman was locked up in the Herbert Street Station House in Brooklyn until Matthew Meagher, a soda water manufacturer, furnished $1,000 bail for him. He will be before Magistrate O'Reilly this morning. He is 30 years old, has been eight years on the force, and has an honorable mention star for having rescued a woman and two children from a burning building in Harrison Avenue, Williamsburg, two years ago. He says his wife couldn't get along with his mother, who lived with them at their Cypress Hills home.

MONEY HELD AT MORGUE.

Coroner Just Receives $160, Found on a Body May 3.

The Bronx Coroners' office received yesterday from a policeman of the Westchester station $160 in cash which was found on a man that was taken out of the river May 3, but no explanation was given as to why the money had been detained.

Capt. B. S. Allison of 1,746 Fillmore Avenue found the body of a man in East River Creek, off the Pelham Bay Park swimming beach, and it was taken to the Fordham Morgue, when it was searched, a few dollars being found. Two days later it was identified by Robert W. Waters as that of his father, a salesman of the same name, who had lived at 156 West Forty-fifth Street. The body was taken to the Morgue, at the foot of East One Hundred and Sixth Street, whence it was claimed.

The money was accompanied by the information that it had been found in an inside waistcoat pocket at the Manhattan

KINET BEATS OWN RECORD.

Flies with Passenger Two Hours and Fifty-one Minutes.

MOURMELON, France, May 15.—Daniel Kinet, the Belgian aviator, broke the world's record for an aeroplane flight with passenger to-day, remaining in the air for two hours and fifty-one minutes.

At Chalons-sur-Marne on April 8 Kinet made a flight with passenger of two hours and twenty minutes. Previous to that Orville Wright held the record, having remained in the air at Berlin last September with a passenger for one hour and thirty-five minutes.

Several other aviators have succeeded in carrying passengers, but none has remained in the air with them so long as have Kinet and Orville Wright. At the aviation contests on Bethény Field, at Rheims, France, last August, Farman won the event with passengers. With two newspaper men on the machine, one sitting on the other's shoulders, Farman made a circuit of the course in 10 minutes and 39 seconds. A little later he again made the circuit with Marquis de Polignac as a passenger. This time he made the circuit in 9 minutes and 52.4 seconds.

At the same meet Lefebvre, since killed, made the course in 11 minutes 20.4 seconds. He carried as a passenger Herbert Ward, the sculptor, who was with Stanley's rear guard in Africa.

A few weeks ago Farman broke all previous records for number of passengers carried by flying in a new type of biplane with three other men besides hemself. One passenger sat at Farman's right, another at his left, and the third just behind the aviator. Farman also carried two passengers for more than an hour not long ago.

FAST FLIGHT BY HARMON.

Speeds Twenty-two Miles in an Aeroplane at Mineola, L. I.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., May 15.—Clifford B. Harmon is fast becoming expert with an aeroplane. This afternoon he made three flights in the face of a strong northwest wind at that.

At 5 o'clock Mr. Harmon brought out his Farnum biplane and after a minute gave the word, and the biplane ran along the ground for eighty yards and then gracefully sailed into the air. Mr. Harmon made two circuits of the two-mile course and then came down easily and without jar. He could have remained aloft longer, but something in the engine worried him, the engine having missed several explosions.

The trouble was soon adjusted, and he again went up, this time getting into the air a little sooner than at the first time and going to a height of fifty feet. He made five circuits of the field, going at times at a forty-mile clip, the wind now having died down to a mere flutter. Mr. Harmon came down at the end of the ten-mile flight to rest a few minutes.

Another flight was made by Mr. Harmon about 7 o'clock. He made the two-mile circuit eleven times—twenty-two miles—at a clip that made the crowd of automobilists who had gathered stare in wonder. He seemed to have no trouble in making the turns, keeping the machine on a nearly even keel at all times and meeting and overcoming gusts of winds as though he had done so all his life.

TOO MANY IN BALLOON.

Ex-Yale Guard's Party Feared to Cross Long Island Sound.

SHARON, Conn., May 15.—Contrary winds and a heavy passenger list combined to land Roswell C. Tripp of New York, the old Yale football guard, and the balloon party of which he was host, in this town, forty-one miles from Pittsfield, Mass., early to-day, instead of in Canada, to which point the aeronauts had expressed thei rintention of sailing.

The balloon Springfield was sent up from Pittsfield at 4:30 o'clock this morning, with William Van Sleet of that town as pilot and carrying as passengers Mr. Tripp and Fairman Dick of New York and Edward C. Ely of Norwich, Conn.

The big bag supported a load of 750 pounds of human freight, and upon rising well into the air encountered a northerly wind, which drove the balloon due south. It was deemed unwise to attempt to cross Long Island Sound with such a heavy burden, and a successful descent was made here at 9:30 A. M.

The highest altitude reached was 7,000 feet.

MAY HELP HOLLINS FAMILY.

Gov. Quinby Thought to Have Come Here to Aid His Predecessor.

The arrival in this city yesterday of Gov. H. B. Quinby of New Hampshire, a personal and political friend of ex-Gov. Rollins, started a report that the Governor had come down to help his predecessor in office out of his predicament with the Customs Collectors. Ex-Gov. Rollins organized the Taft Club in Concord in the last campaign, and was largely in charge of the local Republican activities.

Gov. Quinby registered at the Wolcott. He refused last night to discuss the purpose of his visit, or to say how long he would be here. The Rollinses stayed at the Belmont yesterday. It was said they do not intend to return to their home in Concord until their trouble with the Custom House has been adjusted. Unless some settlement is arrived at which will cause a dismissal of the present action before Commissioner Shields, the case will not come up again until Friday, when the arraignment of Mr. and Mrs. Rollins and their son will take place.

FEARS FOR ANCIENT ELMS.

Prof. Brues Says Parasites Are Rapidly Destroying Them.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 15.—In a lecture at the Bussey Institute to-day Prof. C. T. Brues of Harvard declared that the old elms of New England were gravely threatened by the attacks of beetles and other parasites. He said:

"I can see no hope for our old New England elms, and must conclude that within a few years they will have become exhausted and saved from extinction only through transplanting to other parts of the United States where the parasites which make the elm their special prey have not appearcd.

"The beetle has already destroyed many trees," said Prof. Brues, "and might be called 'the shotgun beetle,' from the peculiar round hole with which the larvae pierce the bark of elms after digging a perfect mass of tunnels under the bark, often completely girdling the trees.

"The trees attacked by this beetle quickly die. The beetles appear full grown early in the year, laying their eggs as soon as they can bore to a suitable place for egg deposit. The elms are attacked by these and at least six other voracious parasites, the onslaughts of any one of which would be sufficient, if unchecked, to kill the trees."

INDIANS ARE JUSTIFIED.

Report to Washington Says They Were Right in Cutting Fences.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The Indian outbreak in New Mexico is over and all danger is averted.

A report from Supt. Crandall to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to-day conveys the information that the Taos Pueblo Indians were well within their rights in cutting the fences of settlers, for the fences encroached on Indian lands. The courts of the Territory ruled to the same effect.

VAN CLEAVE IS DEAD; WAS FOE OF GOMPERS

Made Fight on Boycott as Head of Bucks Stove and Range Company.

LEADER OF MANUFACTURERS

His Successor as President of National Association Says He Was a Martyr to His Duty.

ST. LOUIS, May 15.—J. W. Van Cleave, former President of the National Manufacturers' Association, died of heart disease at his home here to-day.

Mr. Van Cleave was nearly 61 years old. Until six months ago he was in robust health.

H. C. Thompson, for thirty years his business associate, said to-night that Mr. Van Cleave's breakdown could be traced to his war with the labor unions.

News of the death of Mr. Van Cleave was received yesterday by the officers of the National Association of Manufacturers in this city with the greatest regret. They were preparing for the annual convention of the association, which begins to-day at the Waldorf, and John Kirby, Jr., who succeeded Mr. Van Cleave as President, expressed the opinion that he had "died a martyr to his duty, and practically sacrificed his life for the benefit of the American employe as well as the American employer."

It was just a year ago that Mr. Van Cleave refused re-election as President of the association for a third time, partly on the ground of ill-health. In recognition of his work for the association he received a bronze tablet with an inscription and a check for $10,000. This amount was subscribed by the members in partial reimbursement of the heavy expense to which he had been put, not only as their President, but as the champion of the employers in the fight against the boycott proclaimed by the American Federation of Labor against the Bucks Stove and Range Company of St. Louis, of which he was the head.

Mr. Van Cleave was born on July 15, 1849, in Marion County, Kentucky. He fought during the civil war on the side of the South under Gen. John H. Morgan, the famous raider. He entered the stove business in Tennessee in 1867, and later moved to St. Louis, where he became President of the Bucks concern.

For many years he worked in harmony with his employes, although he always insisted on an open shop. For fourteen years he had an agreement with the Iron Molders' Union of North America, by which all disputes were to be submitted to a committee for settlement. Toward the end of 1906 he discovered that some of the metal polishers, who were on piece work, were stopping work before the whistle blew, as soon as they had completed a certain amount of work, and he suspected that they had an understanding to limit their production. He warned the men that he would not put up with this, and finally, in August, 1906, discharged those whom he considered the ringleaders.

The International Union of Metal Polishers declared a boycott against Mr. Van Cleave's works, and in the following November the American Federation of Labor ordered its name included in the "We Don't Patronize" list of The American Federationist. This, it was declared by Mr. Van Cleave, resulted in the cancelling of various valuable contracts entered into by other firms with his concern.

Mr. Van Cleave had been elected President of the National Association of Manufacturers in May, 1906, and was prepared to fight this action of the American Federation of Labor as a test case. He applied to Judge Gould of the Federal Court of the District of Columbia for a temporary injunction against the American Federation forbidding it to boycott his firm or to publish its name in its "blacklist." This was granted on Dec. 17, 1907, and was afterward made permanent.

This did not prevent the federation from continuing the publication of speeches by Samuel Gompers and other labor leaders denouncing the Bucks Stove and Range Company as "unfair." The result was that Judge Wright at the end of 1908 declared Gompers, John Mitchell, and Frank Morrison, officers of the American Federation, in contempt of court, and sentenced them to imprisonment. They have appealed to the Supreme Court, and a decision is expected next October, when the court reassembles.

Two years ago Mr. Van Cleave organized the National Council for Industrial Defense, which has a membership of 228 associations of manufacturers and about 50,000 individuals. Its object is to watch legislation affecting manufacturing interests.

ACTORS FOR AUCTIONEERS.

Stars Will Serve at To-night's Closing of the Fair.

The Actors' Fund Fair will close to-night with a carnival in which the stage folk will participate. The armory will be kept open until after midnight, so that the actors playing in town will have time to appear after their evening performances and join in the final frolic, which will include the Virginia reel, with a hundred or more couples.

At 10 o'clock to-night will begin the last of the raffles and the auctioning off of all the goods that remain unsold by that time. The auctioneers will include Francis Wilson, William H. Crane, De Wolf Hopper, Charles Cherry, Cyril Scott, Wilton Lackaye, G. P. Huntley, Raymond Hitchcock, Fred Stone, Dave Montgomery, Donald Brian, Jack Barrymore, and H. B. Warner.

So far there has been no official announcement of the profits of the fair, and none will be made until after the final sales to-night. Charles M. Burnham is confident that the result will be in excess of expectations.

NO ONE WANTED HIS MUSIC.

Discouraged Player, Too Ill for Hard Labor, Kills Himself.

Dominick Marcatella, a young musician, arrived in this city from Italy five days ago, and having little ready money, set about looking for work. He soon found that New York has many musicians, and he began to get discouraged after three days' steady search. He held anxious consultations with his cousin, Onoforio Lattore, and his wife, who live on the first floor of the tenement at 341 East 113th Street.

He complained that there was no opening for him anywhere, and Lattore advised him to get work as a laborer. Dominick was a consumptive, and he knew that he would not last long in a place like that, but he thought that there was nothing else for him. On Saturday he went to Fishkill Landing and asked for a job at shoveling. He got it, and returned to his cousin. Yesterday Lattore asked him to come to dinner with him. Dominick accepted the invitation, but not very cheerfully. Soon after 4 o'clock, he told his cousin that he was going back to his room at 349 East 113th Street. Lattore said good-bye to him, and he went out.

A few minutes later a crowd of boys who were playing outside the door of 341 saw Dominick lying at the foot of the stairs with two razors by his side. They called to Sergeant O'Conner of the East 104th Street Station. He found Dominick with his throat cut. Before Dr. McCoomb of the Harlem Hospital reached him he was dead. Coroner Hellenstein examined the body in the evening and said it was a case of suicide.

Mining Engineer a Suicide.

Ignio Del Guidice, believed to have been a mining engineer, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by inhaling illuminating gas in his room at a boarding house kept by Mrs. Mary McCormack, 68 Fort Greene Place, Brooklyn. He had been living there for four months. Papers and plans of mines in Arizona were found in his room.

WON'T TAKE UP THEATRE ROW

New Association Will Consider Any Bookings Presented.

There was much gossip on Broadway yesterday over the action of several important theatrical producing managers in resigning from the Managers' Association. Just what will be the final result of their action no one could guess. Most of those managers who have remained with Klaw & Erlanger in opposition to the recently organized National Theatre Owners' Association, it is expected, will be steadfast, although it is probable that two or three will find it impossible, for business reasons, to give up the one-night-stand time controlled by the new association. These managers have too many profitable plays two or three seasons old, that have played out the city time but are still practically unknown in the smaller places. The owners of such plays will have to book in the "open-door" houses or send their highly profitable property to the storehouse.

A representative of the Theatre Owners' Association said yesterday that the number of theatres included in the organization was approximately 1,600. The circuits represented cover the entire United States, and part of Canada. It was emphasized that the association had no part in any quarrel between the Shuberts and Klaw & Erlanger, and that it would consider for booking any attraction presented. The booking will be done seperately for each circuit, but representatives of all the circuits will have offices in the same building and in close proximity to the office of the President, John Cort.

In a statement sent out last night Mr. Cort's representative said that the bookings for next season were proceeding rapidly, and that within a fortnight most of the time would be filled.

A "CHANTECLER" BURLESQUE

Imported Company Will Present It on the American Roof.

The roof theatre of the American Music Hall will be the scene of the first barnyard comedy of the Summer season. William Morris made it known yesterday that he would present there as the feature of his roof show a musical production called "Chanteclaire," brought from Berlin, even to the costumes, scenery, principal actors, and stage manager. As in Rostand's "Chantecler," all of the characters in "Chanteclaire" are fowls and beasts impersonated by actors and actresses, with the addition of real animals that are expected to roam about the stage as a part of the production.

Mlle. Mizzi Hajos, a Hungarian actress, will play the rôle of Poupoule, the hen pheasant, the part that she played in the Berlin production of the same piece. The title rôle will be taken by Barry Lupino, an English comedian, recently a member of George Edwardes's forces in London, and seen here two or three years ago in vaudeville. Karl Tuschi, who directed the staging of "Chanteclaire" in Berlin, will arrive this week on the Deutschland, bringing with him the costumes and scenery.

A translation of the German book of the musical play has been made for the American productions, and several new songs have been written for interpolation. The roof theatre and "Chanteclaire" will open on the evening of June 6. The auditorium has been remodelled this Spring and entirely redecorated.

Besides "Chanteclaire," which will run about an hour, there will be a programme of vaudeville numbers from the Morris circuit.

CHICAGO SEES NEW COMEDY.

"Go West, Young Woman," the Work of ex-Actress and University Instructor

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 15.—"Go West, Young Woman," a comedy of rural Oregon and the apple growing districts of the Northwestern States, was produced to-night in the Grand Opera House by William A. Brady and Joseph R. Grismer. The play is the work of Miss Maude Hosford, known years ago as an actress, and Algernon Tassin, formerly an actor and now of the faculty of Columbia University.

The story of "Go West" is a modern version of "The Taming of the Shrew," the shrew in this case being a young woman of independent mind and a leaning toward equal rights, who undertakes to compete in business with the tried and expert orchardists of the region. The Petruchio is a son of the soil, "Biff" O'Merrill, whose skill as a pomologist has earned him the title of the "Apple King." The battle between the two is carried on through the three acts of light comedy.

Miss Ruth Shepley, an actress hitherto associated with "A Gentleman from Mississippi," and Charles Waldron, who played the resolute reporter in "The Fourth Estate," had the principal characters, acting vis-a-vis. Miss Agnes De Lane, Miss Florence Earl, Robert A. Fischer, Charles Chappele, and Will Deming completed the short cast.

"Ugliest" Woman Delayed in Paris.

Hammerstein's Victoria Roof Garden will open on May 30, as scheduled, but the appearance of Polaire, the "ugliest" woman in the world, will be deferred until June 6, her contracts in Paris making her earlier appearance here impossible. In her place, the feature of the opening bill will be a burlesque of "Madame X.," called "Madame 10," by Jean Bedini. The company will include George P. Murphy, Dan Ferguson, Arthur, and about fifty supernumeraries.

SAVED CASH ONLY TO LOSE IT

Mr. Greenwood in a Panic at a Fire Threw Valuables from the Windows.

Frederick W. Greenwood, a poultry merchant with a store at 444 West Fourteenth Street, lives with his wife and four children in a three-story house at 985 Woodycrest Avenue, the Bronx. All the family were on the first floor yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock except the seven-year-old son Frederick, who was on the second floor, when Mr. Greenwood discovered that the house was on fire on the second floor.

Sending the others outside he went after and found his son, whom he lifted down from the second-story porch to the ground below. He then went back to get out what valuables he could. He came upon a jewel case with a gold watch and other valuables in it, which he threw out on the lawn in his excitement. That was followed by a wallet containing $152, and a vest, in the inside pocket of which was $42. Then Mr. Greenwood decided that it was time for him to get out himself, which he easily accomplished by dropping from the second-story porch.

By this time the firemen had arrived, along with a number of people who wanted to see the blaze. Mr. Greenwood had helped fight the blaze as best he could. It was finally extinguished after it had done $3,000 damage.

It suddenly occurred to Mr. Greenwood that he hadn't yet picked up the valuables which he had thrown out on the lawn, and which he might easily have put in his pockets. He found the jewel case, but all the money in the wallet and the vest pocket had disappeared. The police of the Highbridge Station are looking for it.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Gov. Gilchrist of Florida, Miss Elizabeth Fleming, and other members of the party from Florida that attended the launching of the battleship named for that State will be present at the performance of "Three Twins" at the New York Theatre to-night.

The last week of the Bavarian folk players at the Irving Place German Theatre will begin to-night, when "Der Herrgottschnitzer von Amergau" will be presented.

A burlesque on "Madame X." called "Mad are We-cuse Me," written by Frank Dupre, will be presented at the Columbia Theatre on May 30 by Hurtig & Seamon's burlesque company. The characters in the original play will be burlesqued and the scenery copied.

Rehearsals of the revival of "The Mikado" will begin at the Casino Theatre this morning in charge of Joseph W. Herbert and William Wilson. Mr. Herbert was the original Ko-Ko in this country, and played the rôle of the Mikado during the first New York engagement of the piece.

LONG PASTORATES OF TWO MINISTERS

The Rev. Arthur T. Pierson Keeps His Fiftieth Anniversary in the Ministry.

40 YEARS FOR MacARTHUR

Dr. and Mrs. Pierson Will Celebrate Their Golden Wedding on July 12—Changes Dr. MacArthur Has Seen.

Two of the leading clergymen of this city, the Rev. Arthur T. Pierson and the Rev. Dr. Robert Stuart MacArthur, celebrated anniversaries yesterday. Dr. Pierson observed the fiftieth anniversary of his ordinationn in the Thirteenth Street Presbyterian Church. Dr. MacArthur has been pastor of Calvary Baptist Church for forty years. Dr. Pierson will also preach next Sunday in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, the exact date of his ordination being May 20, 1860. Dr. and Mrs. Pierson will celebrate their golden wedding on July 12.

The first pastorate of Dr. Pierson was at Binghamton, N. Y., then Waterford, N. Y., and later Indianapolis and the Bethany Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, Penn. He was for two years pastor of Spurgeon's Tabernacle in London. Dr. Pierson was Graves lecturer in New Brunswick in 1891, Duff Missionary lecturer in Scotland in 1897, gave the Exeter lectures in London in 1903-1904, and for more than a quarter of a century has been one of the Northfield preachers. He has been editor-in-chief of The Missionary Review of the World since 1888. He is the author of many books, including "Crisis of Missions," "Miracles of Missions," "Divine Enterprise of Missions," "New Acts of the Apostles," "Seven Years in Sierra Leona," "A Great Exigency in the Work of Missions," "The Greatest Work in the World," "Lessons in the School of Prayer," "Secrets of Prevailing Prayer," "The Pillar of Fire," "Answered Prayer," "Keys to the World," "Stumbling Stones Removed," "The One Gospel," "The Inspired Word," "The Reading of the Word of God in Public," "Many Infallible Proofs," "Heart of the Gospel," "Heights of the Gospel," "Hopes of the Gospel," "Divine Art of Preaching," "Evangelistic Work," "The Supernatural," "Living Oracles of God," "The Making of a Sermon," "Seed Thoughts for Speakers," "In Christ Jesus," "The Life of George Muller," "Catherine of Sienna." "Story of Keswick," "Godly Self-Control," "Papers for Thinking People," "Hope, the Last Thing in the World," "The Dove in the Heart," "Love in Wrath," "The Coming of the Lord," and "Bible Study and the Spiritual Life."

The many friends of Dr. and Mrs. Pierson in the Presbyterian Church of Manhattan are preparing to mark their golden wedding on July 12 in a fitting manner.

The Rev. Dr. MacArthur became pastor of Calvary Church on May 15, 1870, a few days following his graduation from the Rochester Theological Seminary, and so it was that when he entered the pulpit at the morning service yesterday he had been almost to the minute for forty years Calvary's pastor. Few ministers of any denomination, it is said, can point to such a record as this.

Dr. MacArthur chose as the text of his anniversary sermon the second paragraph of the Second Chapter of Deuteronomy: "These forty years Jehovah, thy God, hath been with thee; thou hast lacked nothing."

"There is no cause," said Dr. MacArthur, "for boasting regarding our work during this period; there is, however, much ground for gratitude for God's goodness. We were able to build this beautiful church, costing $525,000, and to dedicate it free of debt to the service of God and to the honor of His name. No pews in this church are owned by any person; all parts of the church belong to God. We have received some 5,000 members into the Church during this period. We have sent out members who contributed largely to the organization of three new Baptist Churches in this city, and one in a neighboring town. We have laid on God's altar for church and mission work at home and abroad more than $2,000,000. We have to-day property worth at least $1,000,000 without debt, funded or floating; and we have now an interest-bearing endowment of nearly $50,000, and also considerable additional sums in life insurance policies and in bequeathments in wills. We have given to the denomination large numbers of consecrated men and women, who are active workers to-day in churches all over this land. We have sent a goodly number of men into the ministry at home and into mission work abroad."

Referring to the material progress the world has made in the forty years of his pastorate Dr. MacArthur said:

"Electricity, railways, and steamships are unifying the world. Men in China, India, and Africa uncovered their heads at the same time with men in America when the body of the late President McKinley was laid in the grave. King William IV. of Great Britain died on June 20, 1837, and the news of his death did not reach America for thirty-five days. Queen Victoria died at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, Jan. 22, 1901, at 2:30 P. M., aged 82 years, and the afternoon papers of that day in America contained long articles on her life and character. Edward VII. died May 6, 1910, at 11:45 P. M., and owing to the difference in time we had the news in New York several hours before the English time of his death."

Of theological changes that have marked the forty years of his pastorate, Dr. MacArthur talked at length.

"Dangerous elements in the so-called new theology," said Dr. MacArthur, "will be minimized as the years pass, and the sounder interpretations will be recognized and emphasized, to the ultimate good of man and the greater glory of God. Many creeds and traditional interpretations of God's Word have been but unsightly scaffolds around the glorious temple of God's revelation. When these scaffolds come down the temple will appear sublimely in its original symmetry and in its divine majesty and glory."

Of humanitarianism the speaker said there never was a time "when such enormous amounts of money were given by millionaires for the alleviation of human suffering, for education, and for missionary enterprises at home and abroad."

"Men of great wealth," he continued, "are realizing, as never before, that they are simply the stewards, and not the owners, of their wealth. There is almost no limit to the melloristic possibilities which the consecration of the vast wealth of America may secure in our country and in foreign lands."

URGES CHURCH CO-OPERATION

Brooklyn Pastor in Dr. Aked's Pulpit Says They Are Losing.

In his sermon in the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, where he preached in place of the Rev. Dr. Charles F. Aked, the Rev. Dr. S. Edward Young, pastor of the Bedford Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, said:

This Whitsunday some fifty New York City churches of various denominations, by exchange of pastors or by pulpit testimony, are setting forth our oneness in spirit and work. We are not preaching church union. Our whole point is co-operation in important aims wherein we agree.

Proportionately to the increase of the peoples, Protestants, Catholics, and Israelites have been losing ground. To-day's call is to combine and recapture and hold the territory.

Is it nothing that 130 blocks hive 750 human beings per acre? One block has nearly 1,700 per acre. To populate every block in New York City densely as that would empty here the entire population of North and South America, Africa, Australasia, and the German Empire. Life in such wards is not a home, but a herd.

Below Fourteenth Street fifty-five years ago were 417,000 people and 129 Protestant churches. Below Fourteenth Street to-day are 775,000 people and only 80 Protestant Churches.

Is it nothing to church members that over 12,000 saloons make havoc of home and peace and bright intellects? Is the liquor iniquity too mighty for us? Of course we should be reasonable and recognize the fact that many, especially of the foreign-born, let their children drink moderately without

CRUSHED BY ELEVATOR.

Firemen, Police, and Ambulance Called by Excited Tenants.

The screams of a woman caught in a freight elevator aroused the tenants of the thirteen-story Beaufort apartments, 140 West Fifty-seventh Street, yesterday afternoon and caused the turning in of a fire alarm before the girl was released. The arrival of the firemen and an ambulance drew a big crowd to the neighborhood.

Lizzie Modler, a servant employed by Frank Nichols on the twelfth floor, had thrust her left arm into the shaft just as the elevator, run by Joseph Williams, passed the floor. Her arm was caught at the shoulder, and Williams became too excited to stop the car. The screaming girl was drawn up against the top of the door before Williams acted. He could not extricate her, and she hung several feet from the floor.

At once the house was in an uproar. Men and women crowded the Nichols kitchen, and while some ran for a policeman, others turned in an alarm of fire.

Patrolman Ryan of the West Forty-seventh Street Station arrived first, and under his directions Williams lowered the car so the girl could be extricated. She fainted as soon as she was released, and Dr. Smith of Flower Hospital found she had a compound fracture of the left arm and shoulder and that her arm was badly lacerated. At the hospital it was said she is in a serious condition.

CRITICISE NEW CHURCH MOVE.

New Haven Pastors Condemn Center Church's Dropping of Apostles' Creed.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 15.—In two New Haven pulpits, the plan of the Center Church, the oldest Congregational Church in the city, to admit members in the future without requiring belief in the divinity of Jesus Christ or subscription to the Apostles' Creed was treated to-day to severe criticism.

The Rev. F. M. Brown, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, preached a special sermon on the plan. His subject was "The Idealism of a Creedless Religion." Dr. Brown said that a man might as well have no creed in his business as in his religion. A man without a creed in either business or religion, he said, was like a ship's Captain striving without a compass.

The Rev. Charles Scoville, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, the wealthiest church in Connecticut, preached on the subject, and said that the tendency to abandon vital parts of creed tended to deception.

The members of Center Church have not ratified the proposed creed yet. The meeting of the church society indorsing or rejecting it will be held to-morrow night. It is believed generally that the members of the church will support their pastor, the Rev. Oscar Murel, who proposes the new creed.

Manager Morrison Dangerously Ill.

BOSTON, May 15.—Lindsay Morrison, manager of the American Music Hall, is dangerously ill at the Charlesgate Hospital, Cambridge, where he underwent yesterday a serious operation on the stomach. Mr. Morrison was on the operating table for nearly two hours. To-day his condition was somewhat improved, but is still critical.

Obituary Notes.

Lieut. GEORGE T. COOKE, a veteran of the civil war, is dead at his home, 806 West 184th Street, in his eighty-fifth year, who, until March last, had been in the employe of R. H. Macy & Co.

Mrs. MARY B. LE BARON, wife of John K. Le Baron, an editor, died suddenly on Saturday at her home in Yonkers.

FRANZIES B. FORSTER died at his home, 263 St. Nicholas Avenue, Brooklyn, on Friday, in his seventy-second year.

JOHN ALDEN HILL of Montgomery, N. Y., died on Friday afternoon in St. Luke's Hospital, Ellshill Landing, in his seventy-first year. He was for many years in the lumber business in Chicago.

Mrs. DOROTHEA BRODZKI DALE died on Friday at her home, 71 West Forty-fifth Street, in her sixty-ninth year.

Capt. WILLIAM E. WILSON, a veteran of the civil war, died on Friday at his home, 164 Willoughby Street, Brooklyn. He was eighty-five years old.

BERNARD JOSEPH BYRNE, for twenty-five years a letter carrier at the Brooklyn Post Office, died on Saturday at his home, 77 North Portland Avenue, Brooklyn, in his fifty-first year.

Mrs. LI HOI SANG, wife of Long Sang, whom she married in San Francisco ten years ago, died of heart disease on Friday afternoon at Stamford, Conn., in her thirtieth year.

Mrs. SUSAN SMITH, widow of John Smith, died at her home, 3,112 Seventeenth Avenue, Williamsburg, on Friday, in her eighty-seventh year.

STEPHEN N. REEVE, born in Chatham, N. J., on Aug. 4, 1826, and for seventy years a resident of Brooklyn, died at his residence, 315 Cumberland Street, on Saturday evening. He was engaged in the retail grocery and the real estate business.

Major DAVID AUSTIN RYERSON, 75 years old, a lawyer, died late Saturday night in Newark, N. J., after a long illness. His home was in Morristown, but he was tamporarily living in Newark.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BRENNER.—May 13, Newark, N. J., to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Brenner, a daughter.

GERSON.—May 13, 139 West 116th St., to Mr. and Mrs. J. Gerson, a daughter.

ROSENBERG.—May 8, 2 West 120th St., to Mr. and Mrs. G. Rosenberg, a daughter.

SCHULTZ.—May 8, 14 West 127th St., a daughter.

Married.

WARD—LOTT.—On May 5, 1910, at St. Paul's Church, New Haven, Conn., by the rector, the Rev. I. De Wolfe Perry, Jr., Katharine L., daughter of Gertrude B. and the late Abraham Lott of Brooklyn, to Henry S. Ward of New York.

BOXER—MEDAK.—May 10, Valma Medak to Adolph Boxer.

CALL—SMITH.—May 11, Florence Smith to Christopher T. Call.

FEARING—PIKE.—May 12, Helene L. Pike to George S. Fearing.

KOHN—SCHIMEK.—May 10, Jennie Schimek to Felix Kohn.

ROSE—CERVANTEZ.—May 14, Mabel Cervantez to Maurice Rose.

SCHEYER—BROWD.—May 8, Ida Browd to Emanuel Scheyer.

TAYLOR—ROBINSON.—May 14, Leah B. Robinson to Clinton T. Taylor.

Brooklyn.

KORN—DE GRAAF.—May 7, Elizabeth De Graaf to Felix Korn.

Long Island.

HENDRICKSON—OTIS.—May 14, Queens, Maude D. Otis to Edwin L. Hendrickson.

New Jersey.

CRAIG—MULLER.—May 14, Passaic, Edith Muller to Dr. John M. Craig.

Died.

BETANCOURT.—On May 14, George W. Betancourt. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (CAMPBELL BUILDING,) time later.

BURGOYNE.—On Saturday, May 14, 1910, Stephen F., beloved husband of V. O. Burgoyne, in his 57th year. Funeral services Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock, at his late residence, 127 92d St., Brooklyn. Interment Wednesday A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

CHRISTOPHER.—On Sunday, May 15, 1910, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Sydney F. Walker, 179 Woodruff Av., Brooklyn, Eliza E., widow of the late Charles R. Christopher. Funeral private.

DUER.—At her residence, 38 West 91st St., Harriet Robinson Duer, in the 88th year of her age, daughter of the late Hon. John and Anna Cuyler Duer. Funeral service at her late residence on Monday at 2 P. M.

DURACK.—Michael, father of Walter L. and John H. Durack, in his 83d year. Requiem mass at Church of St. John the Baptist, Tuesday, May 17, at 10 A. M., Willoughby and Lewis Av., Brooklyn.

McAFEE.—On May 13, 1910, Robert McAfee, husband of the late Rosetta Clyde, at his residence, 257 West 122d St. Funeral services will be held at the Fourth Reformed Presbyterian Church, 122d St., west of 8th Av., on Monday, at 1:30 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

McAFEE.—Members of the Old

ANSWERS CRITICS OF PALLADINOEXPOSURE

Prof. Miller Replies to Those Who Found Flaws in the Methods Adopted.

LEVITATION AND THE FEET

Need for Real Tests in View of the Strong Testimony of European Observers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am constrained to return, as regards three items, to the subject of the Italian medium.

1. Again this morning the name of Prof. William James, that man of genius and humanity, has been drawn into the present inevitably somewhat squalid discussion. Last February the following statement appeared from him:

> I have not seen Eusapia Palladino, and do not know whether I shall see her. After the careful and prolonged attention which European experts have given her I see no possibility of anything worthy of being called an investigation in this country, unless some one should put up money enough to permit of twenty-five sittings at least being held by a small group of scientific men—always the same. At present the money is not in sight, nor do I know of any scientific men who regard the matter seriously enough to give the time to it. Eusapia's methods are detestable—the cheating, the darkness, the holding, the calling out, her own restlessness, &c., and nothing save the uniqueness of the phenomenon justifies one in paying it attention. As matters stand, however, it may break the bounds which science has hitherto set to nature's forces, and is worthy, after what has been observed in Europe, of any amount of labor spent in ascertaining just what the facts may be. Supposing Eusapia genuine, I have no inkling of a theory into which to fit her facts. That her phenomena *probably are* genuine [the italics are his own] seems to me established by Flammarion's, Morselli's, Bottazzi's, Courtier's, and the Society for Psychical Research reports. I shall be much surprised if later experts find that the whole repertory is composed of tricks.

This was an obviously reasonable position. It was based on the foreign reports. My very ground of protest against those reports was their air of thoroughness and the weight which this made them legitimately carry with the reader who had not seen the medium. They thereby created a problem which other students could not let pass. They have the semblance of scientific caution, and it is chiefly experience that proves they have not the reality. It was partly Prof. James's pronouncement that nerved one to keep at the repulsive work. His statement has just those qualities that have on so many occasions enabled him to do peculiar service: the respect for testimony, the singular breadth of mind, the courage, the triumph over repellent or absurd details. There is a superstition of denial as there is a superstition of credulity. The spirit of genuine science will steer between—for it steers solely by the evidence. Nor will it ever permit all testimony to the supernormal to be swept without scrutiny into a limbo of contempt.

2. Much question has been raised about what scientific men have done in the present case. So far as science means a firm grasp of the principles of the subject in hand, it should be said that the only persons who could pretend to work as men of science in the recent sittings were Messrs. Davis, Kellogg, Rinn, and Sargent, investigators and conjurers, who kindly consented to give their time to the task. The testimony of these men, made while their recollection was fresh, was presented in Prof. Jastrow's article in Collier's Weekly last Wednesday, which was the original publication of the matter. Mr. Davis gave me an ocular demonstration of the substitution trick as long ago as last December. He worked out in full detail the method of substitution which Eusapia was afterward found practicing. As the chief expert he was asked to sit on the medium's left hand. Mr. Rinn and Warner Pyne did invaluable service as our watchers. The best proof of the contribution of all these men lies in their depositions.

3. A friend has told me that after reading last Thursday the signed report and the article to which, somewhat unfortunately, was placed before it he was impressed; but that when he had read the comments of Dr. Dana, Prof. Montague, and Mr. Pitkin he found himself almost where he had been before he began. I regret that Dr. Dana and Mr. Pitkin, members of the January committee, should have impaired the moral effect of the verdict without even asking to see the further material which there has been no space or physical opportunity as yet to print. That the same phenomenon can be produced when the usual method is prevented (a point to which Dr. Dana is quoted as referring) has been a matter of special study. Thus, a levitation is produced with the left or the right foot against the table leg, as described; by the foot held straight out against the under surface of the table; by the hand (freed by substitution) pulling on the end board and raising the further legs, then causing a total levitation by a simple upward push, and, lastly, (as Mr. Davis testifies,) when the light is poor by diverting attention and then grasping the side boards with the two hands. And no doubt there are other means.

Prof. Montague, taking exception to our methods, says in his letter that "it seems plain that the policy to pursue was to insist upon conditions of control by mechanical means which, instead of encouraging fraud by their looseness, should be so rigorous as absolutely to eliminate her well-known tricks of foot and hand substitution." This statement is mystifying. The very point is dealt with in the special report, immediately following the general report. Our verdict rests on this double basis: that when we held the medium indulgently we found out her tricks, and when we held her securely her "phenomena" did not occur. If our efforts at secure holding had failed, I could understand Prof. Montague's objections. Since they triumphantly succeeded under his eyes I cannot. The matter was gone through more than once. At the last sitting, held at an expense of $125, solely to convert Prof. Montague and Mr. Pitkin, if possible, from their more favorable view of the medium's possibilities to the view of the majority, a simple plan was followed. The medium's hands and feet were controlled loosely for nearly half the sitting, and "phenomena" came in abundance. Then control was made strict, against the medium's protest. After that nothing noteworthy came at all. The medium protested that she required to have her hands in contact with the table to get "the current," and she was permitted to have them so. What is the logic of Prof. Montague's protest I cannot divine.

As regards mechanical means, it is on record that during this strict holding Mr. Pitkin was asked if he had any suggestion. He suggested tying. In chorus Messrs. Davis, Kellogg, and Sargent said, "No tying." The reason was that the medium is a Davenport at untying knots. I could not decide in favor of my two colleagues against three experts, even though the medium also suggested tying.

Mr. Pitkin (if the substance of this particular remark is correctly reported) said: "We have not worked with the best laboratory methods to the final scientific end." The reader is puzzled by these words. Is there a laboratory for the investigation of mediums? Or do all laboratories have the same kind of work and methods? By its name a laboratory should be a place where you labor, and its methods not a system of etiquette, but simply the best way of getting your work done. Eusapia has had great experience of what we call laboratories, and is not afraid of them. She has had little experience of experts like Mr. Davis and the others, and that little went a great way. Our present laboratories are not made to catch tricksters. No apparatus has yet been constructed for this business which will take the place of a sharp eye, a firm hand, and a cool head.

Mr. Pitkin's illustration of our unscientific methods is the matter of the headbreeze, (always supposing the substance of his remarks to be correctly reported.) He says, "I incased in cardboard the spot on her forehead from which the breeze came—and there was a distinct breeze—and I found that the cardboard did not interfere in the least with the phenomenon." Has he any detailed record of this observation made not too long after? Or can he supply one now? Was the observation shared by any one else? Mr. Kellogg's record is to be found in the current issue of Collier's Weekly. My own note, dictated the day after a midnight sitting, is here subjoined:

> Statement dictated by D. S. Miller on April 25, in reference to the seance given by Eusapia on the night of the 24th:
>
> "The breeze felt in the neighborhood of Eusapia's forehead or front hair has, in my experience, been felt only after the close of the table seance. Eusapia gets up and walks, usually assisted by some one else, to another chair to rest. It is after she sits down that the breeze is felt. Last night I hardly expected there would be any, thinking that her anger at the secure holdings during the latter part of the seance would prevent her from giving us any other phenomena. But it also occurred to me that it was possible, in order not to leave an altogether bad impression, she might give us the breeze just as a parting taste of the inexplicable again.
>
> "When she sat down Mr. Kellogg asked that the light should be turned lower. It had been turned up, so that she should be encouraged to produce it if there were any means used that shun the light. Several of us gathered around her. We felt in the usual place, and the breeze began. Mr. Kellogg had suggested after the last seance before that it came from her mouth. I noticed that when the breeze began she put her hand up and covered her mouth. I noticed, too, that when she was addressed from across the room by her sister-in-law and answered, the breeze stopped while she was speaking. It was not perfectly continuous at any time, there being moments now and then when it could not be felt. I felt it lower down on her face, in front of the top of her nose. Prof. Montague testified that he felt it still lower down.
>
> "It was proposed that she should cover her mouth. She took Prof. Montague's hand (I think it was his) and held it to her mouth, not so that his hand was laid flat upon her mouth, but so that it was nearly horizontal, the side of the hand being against her upper lip. It was evident, however, that on the side of the nose and directly above the corner of the mouth there was room for the breeze to pass up still.
>
> "A piece of cardboard was then handed to her, a portion of the side being cut out so that it would fit against the face above the mouth. I was holding my hand all the while at the usual place for the breeze. When she put the cardboard in close against her face I could observe no breeze. But she soon brought it out just a little, allowing again an aperture on one side, though meanwhile it appeared as if held sufficiently close to her face. While it was in this position I felt the breeze again."

These observations satisfied me, and (I think) satisfied Prof. Montague that the breeze on that occasion come from her mouth. It also suggests an explanation of the statement in the S. P. R. report of Messrs. Fielding, Baggeley, and Carrington that the breeze was felt when her mouth was covered. It was Mr. James L. Kellogg who suggested at the next sitting to the last, on April 17, that the breeze came from her mouth, and that she put up her hand either to turn it upward or to cover the distortion of her mouth. The discovery is therefore due to him. My remembrance is that Eusapia did not always keep her hand to her mouth while the breeze was blowing, but did so usually. My own guess, therefore, is that the hand was merely used to cover the distortion of the mouth. Several times at both of the last two sittings, she leaned her head forward when we examined the breeze so that her mouth was hidden.

Prof. Montague noticed that the corner of the mouth pursed. It may be of course, that Eusapia has another method of producing the breeze, and if Mr. Pitkin can supply convincing data to prove this, he will be performing a service.

DICKINSON S. MILLER.

Columbia University, May 15, 1910.

She is not blessing the boy!

She is his Mother, and hates to have him grow up into long trousers.

She doesn't know our boys' long trouser suits.

Designed on boy models, for real live boys to wear.

Graceful and boyish in cut.

Sizes 13 to 16 years; $14 to $22.

If your boy is still a real small boy—

Russian, sailor, Norfolk and single-breasted wash suits are the thing now.

Ours all guaranteed absolutely fast colors $1.75 to $7.50

While all our stores are convenient to transit lines, Warren Street is handiest for fathers in the financial district who like to buy their sons' clothes.

The Boys' Store there is newly fitted and complete.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores

at Warren st. at 13th st. at 34th st.

TAFT CONGRATULATES BOOTHS

Felicitates Them on the 14th Anniversary of the Volunteers of America.

A telegram addressed to Gen. and Mrs. Ballington Booth was received yesterday at the National Headquarters of the Volunteers of America from President Taft, congratulating them upon the celebration of the fourteenth anniversary of the founding of their organization. The telegram read:

> I congratulate you on the fourteenth anniversary of your great work, and I sincerely hope that it may go on rescuing thousands of unfortunates.
>
> WILLIAM H. TAFT.

In the morning Mrs. Booth addressed a large audience of convicts in the chapel in Sing Sing, and in the evening spoke to a still larger throng in the Metropolitan Temple, Fourteenth Street and Seventh Avenue. Gen. Booth delivered an address yesterday morning in the Mount Morris Presbyterian Church, and in the evening occupied the pulpit of the Brick Presbyterian Church. Both Gen. and Mrs. Booth in their addresses recounted the history and work of the Volunteers of America in the last fourteen years.

WILL FIND FIANCE DEAD.

Pazza's Family Dread to Break News to Sweetheart Coming from Italy.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 15.—Madelaine Zarrelle is expected to arrive here tomorrow from Italy to marry Eugene Pazza. The young man's family dread her coming, for they must break to her the news of his death on Friday in his home in Woodland Street, the head of pneumonia.

As children Pazza and the girl played together in Italy, they say, and when he left she was to be the bride to await his fortune. Pazza prospered in Baltimore and kept in close touch with the sweetheart by letters. A month ago he sent for her to come, but she missed the boat that would have landed her here on May 7, and consequently her chance to see Pazza alive.

The young man's funeral will not be held if the arrival of the girl who was to have been his bride.

CLARO WINS PACING TITLE ON SPEEDWAY

Joseph Gibbons Drives His Champion to Victory Against Coast Marie in Two Heats.

There was a speed carnival in every sense of the word on the Speedway yesterday morning, with practically every fast stepper owned by drivers out in full force. The crowd was equal to that of Easter Sunday, the largest of the season, while brushing was the best of the year. A number of exciting heats were raced between horses matched previously, and all proved very interesting. Several newcomers made their first appearance yesterday.

The brushing opened between William Scott's new pacer Louise E., 2:11¾, and Hallock M., 2:09¾, former pacing champion over half-mile tracks, now owned and driven by Ben Cohen. It was a close fight between the pair from start to finish, but Louise E. showed a better staying quality and won by a close margin. Sol. B. Wolf's Minnie Albert, one of the Speedway's best pacers, was not started against C. Hackett's Who Knows, the latter being late, but had one of the closest brushes with Hallock M. Both showed much speed, with the last-named in the lead most of the way, until a few yards from the finish, where Minnie whirled on the inside and won by half a length.

Thomas Lawson, owner of Jap, showed his new pacer Shy Sheldon, driven by a stableman, for a trial which included several brushes with Jap, who won them all but one. Jap easily disposed of Leo Ottinger's Nashville, driven by Leo Metzger, and won two brushes from Gus Osburn's Trixie H.

All doubts of supremacy between the two fast pacers, Joseph F. Gibbons's Clara, 2:11½, and James A. Murphy's Coast Marie, 2:11¼, was settled yesterday decisively, it being the third trial of the pair. From start to finish of both heats Claro was never in danger anywhere, as he took the lead early and won with several lengths to the good. His victory over Coast Marie is not the only honor which Claro now enjoys, as he has the distinction of being the first entry to the Empire City Grand Circuit meeting. It was learned yesterday that Mr. Gibbons handed the entry and a check for $50 to the Secretary.

M. C. Reynolds showed up behind Dr. Threet, 2:14¼, and beat three of the Drive's best pacers. His first brush was against the Yonkers pacer Ulrich, 2:20¼, which he won handily. Encouraged by his victory Reynolds caused some surprise among the spectators by starting his horse against Who Knows and beat him at the finish. Thomas B. Leahy, driving Princess Direct, 2:14¼, had just shown the way to Hugh Reiley's B. Ontime, 2:13½, when he was challenged by Reynolds with Dr. Threet, who won an exciting brush from her in a close finish.

After getting through with Coast Marie Mr. Murphy took up Jim, 2:13¾, and had three brushes with Tommy Murphy's Innerguard, 2:06¼. The pair broke even on the first two heats. The third and final heat was the most interesting, as Kim led all the way until near the finish, where Innerguard came strong and won the heat. The new trotter Dick, which Dave McClary drove last Sunday, was out yesterday with J. Shoemaker in the wagon. He had one brush with Lady Tasteful and won easily. P. Heipperheusen raced Lemon Girl only in one brush with Fashion and won. One of the interesting brushes was between two Kennedy brothers, Patrick driving his veteran Earl B. and James behind Golden Jr. It proved a very close fight and heads apart finish, the heat being awarded to the first named. Dr. J. H. Ferster's Lillie Wilkes and E. McElmeel's Dandy C. O. raced three heats all in fast time, and the latter won the two and race. M. Edelmyer, owner and driver of Ready Boy, showed a very handsome stallion named Todd Swift, which beat the old horse in two out of three.

The annual Speedway parade of the Road Drivers' Association, which had to be postponed Saturday on account of the rain, will be held next Saturday with the same programme. Horsemen seemed rather glad that the parade had to go over, as they believe that on account of the annual police parade the attendance would have been very small on the Speedway.

Juarez Jockey Club Meeting.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 15.—Following a meeting of the Directors of the Juarez Jockey Club, held during the recent visit here of James Butler, Alberto Terazzas, and Price McKinney, Col. M. J. Winn, manager of the Mexican course, to-day announced that $300,000 in stakes and purses will be given at a meeting of 100 days, beginning Thanksgiving Day.

Arrangements have been completed for the building of 600 additional stalls and a number of cottages for horsemen.

The racing officials next season will be Col. M. J. Winn, general manager; Will Shelly, presiding judge; Mars Cassidy, starter; Lyman H. Davis, racing secretary and handicapper.

Entries for Belmont Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—Purse, for two-year-olds; special weights with penalties; four and a half furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Frank Mullens	110	Master Guy 112
Naushon	112	Pectagon 112
Sebago	112	Merry Lad 112
Locliel	116	Thrifty 109
Dartworth	112	

SECOND RACE.—Purse, for maiden three-year-olds and upward; special weights; one mile.

Thames	95	Candleberry	95
Cuthbert	95	Perry Johnson	92
Leopardstown	92	Ogwaga	95
Flora Diana	90	Athanio	92
Ashwell	95	Young Belle	90

THIRD RACE.—Purse, for two-year-olds; selling allowances; four furlongs.

Onagol	107	*War Jig	97
Lula	105	*The Follies	97
Isabel Casse	99	*Virginal	94
*Pennyroyal	101	Judge Monck	106
*Merry Lad	97	Hesuba	101
*Quincy Belle	94	*Danger Mark	105
Sheriff Bradley	106	Winning Widow	98
Sebago	104	*Tariffy	94
Orrabar	99		

FOURTH RACE.—The New Rochelle Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

Prince Ahmed	116	Right Easy	98
Nimbus	114	Radium Star	95
Bosom	115	Radquet	95
King Cobalt	112	Also eligibles:	
Rose Queen	112	Restigouche	104
Beaucoup	110	Alfred Noble	115
Madman	109	Prince Gal	110
Grasmere	105	Jeanne d'Arc	100

FIFTH RACE.—New York Steeplechase for four-year-olds and upward; special weights, with allowances; about two and one-quarter miles.

Thistledale	165	Ross Fenton	135
Agent	163	Tappington	132
Black Bridge	148	Nestor	132

SIXTH RACE.—Purse, for three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

Berkeley	116	*Question Mark	116
Dandelion	111	*Apologize	108
Ed Ball	110	*Imitator	106
Bonnie Kelso	110	*Court Lady	100
Rio Grande	110	*Eddie Dugan	95
Keep Moving	109	Big Stick	94
Faultless	105	*Our Hannah	88
*Black Mate	110		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Vanderbilt Horses Finish Second.

PARIS, May 15.—At the Longchamps track to-day W. K. Vanderbilt's Rameseum finished second in the Cite Trial Stakes, at one mile. The value of the stakes was $17,160. Mr. Vanderbilt's Seasick finished second in the Prix Rainbow.

The Weekly Financial Review.

Two of the chief factors in the situation controlling general business over the country just now are the crop developments and the state of our foreign trade. These two subjects are fully set forth in an article in to-day's NEW YORK TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, with carefully prepared tables of records stretching over many years from which to get comparisons.

The effect of regulation of railroads in New York State by the Public Service Commission upon the probabilities of further railroad extension and improvement of service, as indicated by the attitude of the railroads, is interestingly told in another article. Of great interest in railroad management and finance is the upgrowth of systems of trolleys owned by railroads. The New York Central's first income from its controlled system is the theme of an article covering this subject. The entire week's financial news is epitomized in the issue.

POLO AT CEDARHURST.

American Team Defeats Picked Quartet from Rockaway Club.

Special to The New York Times.

CEDARHURST, L. I., May 15.—A large crowd of society people this afternoon saw the full American pole team in action against a picked team of the Rockaway Hunting Club. The team that played the home team was composed of the Meadow Brook four, L. Waterbury, J. M. Waterbury, H. P. Whitney, and D. Milburn. The Rockaway four included R. F. Collier, Rene La Montagne, J. F. Cowdin, and Paul Rainey.

Although it was a foregone conclusion before the game began who would come out the winner, the home team played a good, consistent game, and for a while made a strong showing against the Meadow Brooks, but the heavier men gradually came to the front, scoring about as they pleased after the second period, and ending the game at the end of the tenth period by a score of thirteen goals to four for the home team.

Meadow Brook was a little overconfident at the beginning of the game, and Cowdin and La Montagne put one each across in the first period, and in the second period Rainey scored one, the visitors meanwhile having but one goal to their credit. After the second period Meadow Brook began to pay attention, and from that on had everything their own way.

The Rockaways played their positions well, however, and never for one minute were satisfied with just riding and blocking their men, but made every effort to score. They made no penalties, although the visitors had the ball in their territory many times, and when Milburn missed a direct drive for goal Rainey could have knocked the ball outside and been set back a quarter, but he drove the ball into play before it had rolled out, and Whitney then scored.

The home team played a good individual and team game, and if they continue throughout the season as they played to-day they will be well up in the first ranks. The teams played without handicap. Had the regular handicap been allowed and the same number of goals scored the Rockaways would have won the game. Seward Carey was referee.

ROSENBAUM TAKES RUN.

Morris A. A. Holds First Outdoor Games of the Season.

The Morris Athletic Association held its first monthly outdoor meet yesterday at Macomb's Dam Park. The feature event was the three-mile run. About twelve men faced the starter. They ran close together for the greater part of the distance, led by Newman, Quick, and Rosenbaum. Coming up the stretch Rosenbaum, who was in fine shape, jumped to the front and won out by a few feet, with Newman second.

R. Daniels had matters all his own way in the 600-yard run, leading all the way from the start and winning with plenty to spare. The three-quarter-mile walk was closely contested from start to finish, the race not being determined until the tape had been broken, as it was a nip-and-tuck affair between the three leaders from the half-mile post. F. Kaiser, who started from the seventy-five-yard mark, was victorious over D. Smith, the scratch man, by not more than a few inches. Smith gave a great exhibition of walking. The summaries:

100-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by J. Sames, (6 yards;) A. Kussell, (scratch.) second; R. Daniels, (10 yards.) third. Time—0:10 2-5.

600-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by R. Daniels, (40 yards;) A. Kussell, (5 yards,) second; L. Cohan, (scratch.) third. Time—1:22.

Three-Quarter-Mile Walk, Handicap.—Won by F. Kaiser, (75 yards;) D. Smith, (scratch,) second; N. Oak, (15 yards,) third. Time—5:34.

Three-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by S. Rosenbaum, (150 yards;) E. Newman, (50 yards,) second; A. Quick, (225 yards,) third. Time—17:25.

Running High Jump, Handicap.—Won by A. Kussell, (3 inches,) actual jump, 5 feet; M. Friedberg, (6 inches,) actual jump, 4 feet 8 inches, second; F. Ruggles, (2 inches,) actual jump, 4 feet 10 inches, third.

Putting Twelve-Pound Shot, Handicap.—Won by W. Menzel, (7 feet,) with an actual put of 30 feet 10½ inches; A. Blond, (10 feet,) with an actual put of 26 feet 2 inches, second; A. Mayer, (10 feet,) with an actual put of 25 feet 6 inches, third.

WOMEN FASTERS AT CHURCH.

They Mingle with the Curious Crowds Who Were Trying to See Them.

Special to The New York Times.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., May 15.—Seven days have passed since Mrs. Keith Trask, Miss Marion McKellar, and Miss Ann Townsend began their fast to regain health, for the first three days eating nothing and drinking only water. For four days the trio have been drinking milk every hour, and all are now firm in their resolve to continue their schedule until the end of the seventeen days.

Owing to the large number of people that have been constantly passing and staring at the Sawyer house, where they were undergoing their feat, they have each gone to their own homes, and there they will continue throughout the day, returning to the Sawyer home at night, where they sleep.

After the services in the Cathedral were over to-day the majority of those present passed the Sawyer home in the hope of seeing the young women. In this they were disappointed, however, as the three had attended the services themselves and mingled with the crowd that passed the Sawyer home. The choir boys also were among the sightseers who were anxious to see what kind of a person a seventeen-day faster is, but they were disappointed.

The fasters say they are feeling fine, have no indigestion, and that their complexions have returned to their natural rosy hue.

BADGER PETE ESCAPES AGAIN.

Free-Lance of the Bronx Zoo in Danger, This Time from a Bear.

The animals that sleep in the wing of the reptile house in the Zoo, in Bronx Park, breakfasted early yesterday morning, for Head Keeper Snyder had a lot of work cut out for him, and wanted to get a good start. An hour or so later when Snyder and his assistants were busy feeding the giant python they were startled by the sound of the alarm bell down toward the bear dens. That bell is rung perhaps less than half a dozen times a year, usually when a fight starts among the bears.

Snyder and his men dropped the python, slammed the door of the python cage, and started for the bear dens on the run. Long before they reached there they could hear the uproar of old Crazy Mike, the erratic Japanese bear, loud above the rest, and see Keepers Riley and Engelholm running up and down in front of Mike's corral, whistling and snapping their fingers through the bars.

Inside the pen Crazy Mike was plunging around in his lumbering way after a small shaggy animal, about the size of a setter dog, which eluded the bear every time the larger beast seemed on the point of grabbing him. The smaller animal was Pete the Badger, who has the run of the park. Pete had wandered over to the bear dens after breakfast, and while the bear keepers were not looking squeezed through the bars of Crazy Mike's quarters, supposedly to steal some of the bear's breakfast.

Once inside, it was no easy matter to get out, because around the bottom row of iron bars is a wall of stone and concrete higher than Pete's head. With Mike in pursuit, Pete attempted to leap twice after Riley and Engelholm got there, but each time he missed and fell back almost into the jaws of the angry bear. After that he had all he could do to dodge Crazy Mike.

In the middle of the bear den is a large tank for Crazy Mike's bath. Several times in avoiding the rushes of the bear Pete vaulted over the tank. Then as Snyder and the rest got there down he plunged from the ledge of rocks in the back of the den, and, unable to check his momentum, headed straight for the pool. His nails scratched over the concrete floor trying vainly to check himself. Into the tank he went with a splash.

"He's a goner, sure," said Riley. But Pete's head reappeared after the first plunge, his front paws reached the edge, and in another instant he was out, and with one shake of his dripping body was off again, with Crazy Mike only a few feet behind.

"Get out the hose," said Snyder. "The water cure for him." The keepers coupled the hose to a high-pressure standpipe, and a two-inch stream of water stopped Crazy Mike's pursuit. The little [illegible] the bear den was bolted out. Pete [illegible] again.

GOOD BOXING BOUTS FOR SPORT PATRONS

Attell and Murphy at National and Langford and Kubiac at Fairmont Lead List.

Two important fistic contests are scheduled for this week, while other interesting bouts will be provided. The meeting of Abe Attell and Tommy Murphy Friday night at the National Sporting Club will engage the attention of the fight fans, while the ten-round bout between Sam Langford and Al Kubiak at the Fairmont Athletic Club to-morrow night is second only in order.

One bout that comes near to being a championship affair between welterweights is to take place at the Marathon Athletic Club, in Brooklyn, to-night. "Jimmy" Clabby, the Milwaukee boy, who showed such class on his debut before a New York crowd when he beat "Dixie Kid," will be one of the principals. Opposed to him will be "Mike Twin" Sullivan. For two years Sullivan has claimed that he is the only rightful owner of the welter title, and has never backed down from any one in his class when fight was suggested. This pair will meet at 147 pounds.

Frankie Burns, the California lightweight, makes his first appearance to-night at the Olympic Club in Harlem, when he meets Frankie Madden of the east side in the star bout of ten rounds. Burns is pronounced a wonder by all who have seen him boxing at his training quarters at Perth Amboy. Johnny Oliver, who will be his chief adviser in his fight with Madden, thinks he will have no trouble in knocking out the boy from the east side. Madden is in the best of shape.

Sam Langford does not consider Kubiak, whom he meets at the Fairmont A. C. to-morrow night, an easy mark. Not that he has any fear for the result, but he says that the Philadelphian is a dangerous man at any stage of a bout. He can hit as hard as any of the big men boxing at present, and it takes a fast man to keep out of range. Langford, however, expects to win within the limit, and he wants it understood that Kubiak cannot expect any favors.

The Madison Athletic Club has secured a treat for its members for their next show, Thursday, when Mattie Baldwin is to meet Frankie Smith in a ten-round boxing bout. Baldwin's remarkable reverse of form which he displayed in his recent battle with Leach Cross was quite a surprise to his followers. Frankie Smith is the California lightweight who defeated Johnnie Marto at the same club two weeks ago. Frankie has made a great impression among the fight fans. The rare fighting ability displayed by Smith in his bout with Marto was so evident that Heinie Rafrall, his manager, offered to match him against Murphy, Cross, or Goodman, but all three of them passed Smith up. Charlie White will act in his official capacity on this occasion.

The next entertainment of the Sharkey Athletic Club will be held Thursday night instead of Wednesday, when the main bout of ten rounds will bring together the "Dixie Kid" and Billy West, who is called champion middleweight of the South. The latter recently made a cleaning-up around Memphis, beating all the men that were found to fight him. He has also defeated Charley Hitte of Albany and other up-State fighters. He and the "Dixie Kid," who is getting into shape again after his beating at the hands of Jimmy Clabby, should put up a great fight. In addition to this bout, several more good fights have been arranged.

Secretary Harris announces an excellent card for the Lehigh Athletic Club for Friday night. The wind-up will bring together Jack Dorman and Danny Goodman in a ten-round bout. Young Ahearn and Joe Hurley will furnish the semi-windup of six rounds. Three other bouts are scheduled.

Abe Attell and Tommy Murphy, who are to meet in a ten-round bout at the next stag of the National Sporting Club on Friday night, have begun training for the bout. Attell is getting into condition at at Johnson's road house, while Murphy will round up into shape at Fishkill, N. Y. Murphy says he was sick when he fought Attell before, but will be in perfect condition this time.

Big Races for Celtic Park.

An athletic meet of large proportions is announced by the Twentieth Century Club for July 2 at Celtic Park. The club's representative says that Harry Hillman, Lawson Robertson, and Nat Cartmell have agreed to a sweepstake race. Besides this event there will be a Marathon race in which J. Crowley, Alans Holmer, Harvey Cohn, J. Blassi, and J. Svanberg are entered.

MAY SHIFT BIG FIGHT.

Rumor Says Rickard Fears Opposition from District Attorney.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—Fearing that the opposition to the Jeffries-Johnson fight at Emeryville on July 4 may assume a serious aspect, it was rumored here to-night that Tex Rickard, one of the promoters, was considering shifting the scene of the big mill to this city. It is believed that much influence is being brought to bear on the District Attorney of Alameda County to prevent the fight, and Rickard believes the fight can be transferred to an arena in this city, where he is sure there will be no official opposition.

Ethical Society Games.

The downtown Ethical Society held its initial outdoor games yesterday at the Pelham Athletic Grounds. The team representing the Young Knowledge Circle carried off the point honors, with a total of 28; the Columbian Club was second, with 21, and the Longfellow Club third, with 15. The summaries.

60-Yard Dash—Won by M. Paul, Amitie Club; P. Gershenfield, Amitie Club, second; S. Sabel, Columbian Club, third. Time—0:07 2-5.

100-Yard Dash.—Won by B. Lurie, Longfelow Club; I. Frank, Young Knowledge Club, second; M. Paul, Amitie Club, third. Time—0:11 2-5.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by P. Lurie, Longfellow Club, F. Goldstein, Young Knowledge Club, second; M. Stevens, Columbian Club, third. Time—0:26.

440-Yard Run.—Won by J. Levy, Young Knowledge Club; N. Shuron, Columbian Club, second; H. Levinson, Columbian Club, third. Time—0:58.

One-Mile Run.—Won by A. Fisher, Agoro Club; M. Blackman, Young Knowledge Club, second; S. Ipskowitz, Columbia Club, third. Time—5:34.

880-Yard Relay Race.—Won by Young Knowledge Club, team composed of (Leng, Goldstein, Rapskowsky, and Frank;) Columbian Club, team composed of (Levinson, Golaup, Shuron, and Stevens,) second; Amitie Club, team composed of (Bregman, Hemly, Paul, and Gershenfield,) third. Time—1:48.

Standing Broad Jump.—Won by M. Shuron, Columbian Club, with a jump of (8 feet 11½ inches;) S. Simonson, Agoro Club, with a jump of (8 feet 8 inches;) second; S. Rapskowsky, Young Knowledge Club, with a jump of (8 feet 5 inches,) third.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by M. Stevens, Columbia Club, with a jump of (15 feet 4½ inches;) F. Simonson, Agoro Club, with a jump of (15 feet 3½ inches,) second; M. Shuron, Columbian Club, with a jump of (15 feet,) third.

Running High Jump.—Won by J. Nierman, Longfelow Club, with a jump of (4 feet 8 inches;) F. Gershfield, Amitie Club, and S. Rapskowsky, Young Knowledge Club, with a jump of (4 feet 6 inches, tied for second place.

Putting 12-Pound Shot.—Won by S. Rapskowsky, Young Knowledge Club, with a put of (38 feet 2 inches;) S. Burger, Agoro Club, with a put of (37 feet 8 inches,) second; I. Frank, Agoro Club, with a put of (37 feet 6 inches,) third.

NOTES OF THE GOLFERS.

The usual attractive programme to govern the annual championship tournament of the New Jersey State Golf Association to be held June 2, 3, and 4 over the links of the Essex County Country Club has been sent out by Walter C. Shoup, the Secretary. This tournament will begin with an eighteen-hole medal play qualifying round, and the sixty-four players making the lowest scores will continue in eighteen-hole match rounds, except the finals, which will be at thirty-six holes. Those making the first sixteen will qualify for the title.

Coincident with the testing round will be a team match of four men from each club. Total scores will count, and each member of the winning team will receive a prize, while the club represented will be awarded a banner. On the last day there will be an eighteen-hole medal play handicap, allowances limited to eighteen strokes. A gold medal will be presented to the contestant returning the lowest gross score, and there will be a prize for the lowest net.

This will make the eleventh New Jersey championship tournament. The first one back in 1900 was decided over this same course, when Archie Graham of Paterson defeated James A. Tyng of Baltusrol in the final round. The present title holder is Max Behr of Morris County. He has played in tournaments thus far this season, but report has it that he is quietly getting into form to defend his title.

Word has been received to the effect that the annual Spring tournament of the Eastern Trade Golf Association will be held this year over the links of the Wykagyl Country Club on Tuesday, May 24. Conditions call for an eighteen-hole medal play handicap to begin at 1:30 in the afternoon. This is the main event, although a four-ball handicap competition which may be played either morning or afternoon is also carded. The Tournament Committee consists of J. Barton Garfield, Chairman; M. E. Danforth, Findlay Douglas, and George F. Brown. A. S. Armagnac is the Secretary.

On Saturday next, May 21, the annual handicap tournament of the Stock Exchange will be the attraction at the Knollwood Country Club. Familiar figures in this event each year are Charles B. Macdonald and Daniel Chauncey, the last-named being a former President of the United States Golf Association. Fred Herreshoff, who is on the floor now, is also eligible this year, although his presence at Knollwood is doubtful for the reason that he has planned to take part in a four-ball match at Morris County on that day.

Through the courtesy of the Fox Hills Golf Club the New York newspaper wielders of driver and iron will gather there on Monday, May 23, to start another tournament. The plan is to have an eighteen-hole medal round in which contestants will qualify in three sixdesk. Match play will continue on subsequent days and over other courses at the convenience of the players.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

For Sale—1910 Buick Model 17 touring car in very fine condition; is equipped with top, windshield, Presto tank, and speedometer; has run but 1,500 miles; just like new; demonstration cheerfully given. Short & Wright, 1,650 Broadway, Corner 51st St.

Buick, 1908 model "D," complete equipment, top, speedometer, glass front, full lamp equipment; perfect condition; $850 if sold this week; sold originally for $2,100. Knox Automobile Co., 1,966 Broadway, New York.

Pope-Hartford, 4 cyl. 30 h. p. Touring Car.—Shows no sign of wear; handsomely upholstered and fully equipped; forced to leave city; must sell at once. Offers asked. 334 West 44th St.

FOR sale cheap, 1909 Elmore Limousine, with new touring body; extra shoes, tubes, speedometer, &c.; fine condition; cost $3,700; owner going abroad. A. ELLIOTT RANNEY, 2 East 45th.

MONEY LOANED ON AUTOS. Money loaned on high-class automobiles. Possession remains with owner or in storage. Cars also purchased. Times Sq. Realty Co., 1112 Times Bldg. Telephone 3176 Bryant.

LANCIA, 1910, Runabout For Sale.—This car is as good as new, having been run only 3,500 miles; it is a 4-cyl. and 22½ h. p.; will sell for $2,500; no dealers. M. Gluck, 1,876 Broadway.

NATIONAL USED CAR BARGAINS; THOROUGHLY OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED. POERTNER MOTOR CAR CO., 1,922 BROADWAY.

Knox Truck, 2,500 pounds' capacity; excellent condition; covered body; a great bargain at $600; worth $1,500; must have room. Knox Automobile Co., 1,966 Broadway, New York.

Knox, model "G" 40 h. p. 7-passenger; complete equipment; perfect condition; any demonstration; $1,000.00 if bought this week. Knox Automobile Co., 1,966 Broadway, New York.

20-30 H. P., C. G. V. delivery wagon for sale; car is in the finest order; demonstration cheerfully given; price, $2,500. C. G. V. Import Co., 49 West 64th St.

For Sale—French Berliet, 24-30 h. p. in first-class condition; metal limousine body, by Kellner. Call for demonstration. C. G. V. Import Co., 49 West

CARDINALS MAKE IT THREE STRAIGHT

Giants Go Down to Defeat for Third Consecutive Time—Score Was 8-3.

THE SCORE.

St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	—8
New York	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—3

ST. LOUIS.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Huggins, 2b	5	0	0	2	4	0
Ellis, lf	3	3	2	1	0	0
Oakes, cf	3	2	1	3	0	1
Konetchy, 1b	3	2	2	12	3	0
Evans, rf	3	0	0	2	0	1
Bresnahan, c	2	0	0	2	0	0
Phelps, c	0	1	0	1	0	0
Hauser, ss	3	0	0	2	3	1
Mowrey, 3b	3	0	1	1	3	0
Corridon, p	4	0	0	1	4	0
Total	29	8	6	27	17	3

NEW YORK.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Devore, lf	4	2	1	2	0	0
Doyle, 2b	3	1	0	3	2	0
Murray, rf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Seymour, cf	4	0	2	1	0	0
Bridwell, ss	4	0	0	0	2	1
Devlin, 3b	3	0	0	0	3	1
Merkle, 1b	4	0	0	10	1	0
Meyers, c	2	0	0	7	2	0
Drucke, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
Raymond, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Keeler	0	0	0	0	0	0
†Becker	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	3	4	24	12	2

*Batted for Drucke in the seventh inning.

†Batted for Raymond in the ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Oakes, Konetchy. Three-base hit—Ellis. Sacrifice hits—Hauser, Lowrey. Double play—Bridwell, Doyle, and Merkle. Passed ball—Bresnahan. Stolen bases—Oakes, Konetchy, Phelps, Hauser. Hit by pitcher—By Drucke, Oakes; by Corridon, Devore and Doyle. Wild pitch—Raymond. Base on balls—Off Drucke, 3; off Raymond, 2; off Corridon, 5. Struck out—By Corridon, 2; by Drucke, 6. Hits—Off Drucke, 5 in six innings; off Raymond, 1 in two innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; New York, 7. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Brennan.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 15.—The Giants lost again to-day to the Cardinals in a game that was played to the accompaniment of occasional showers and a constant drizzle. It was the third straight defeat for McGraw's men in St. Louis in three days. Corridon pitched throughout for the victors. Drucke worked seven innings for the Giants, then gave way to Raymond. Both were hit when hits meant runs. While the young Texan, who was sent in the box by McGraw, was knocked out, he really showed better form than was exhibited by his more illustrious coworkers, Mathewson, Marquard, and Raymond on Friday and Saturday. His high fast ball was working beautifully, and from the first to the sixth he was unhittable. Then a combination of overcast sky, tumultuous rooting in the stands, and plain nervousness on the part of Meyers seemed to get on his nerves, and in a jiffy bases were filled on two hits and a base on balls. Drucke struck out Evans, but Phelps walked, forcing in a run. Hauser's sacrifice fly brought in another, and Mowrey's single to centre field culled two more. Thereafter the Giants were not dangerous. Indeed, they were not even threatening.

For variety's sake McGraw got his team off in front. Devore singled to open the game and went to second when Oakes fumbled. Two sacrifices brought him home. Corridon saved himself some worry in this inning by catching Seymour flatfooted off first. The Cardinals tied the score in the first by a triple by Ellis and Konetchy's single.

Thereafter the game was uneventful until the sixth, when the Giants should have put the game on ice. Devore was hit to begin the inning. Doyle also was hit. Bresnahan protested in both cases that the men had stepped into the ball. Murray fouled to Mowrey. With the call three and two, Seymour tripled on a line to right field, both runners scoring. McGraw held Seymour at third. Bridwell lined to Ellis in left, Seymour never moving. Devlin walked, and although Corridon was plainly nervous the runners tried a double steal on the first ball pitched, and on Huggins's perfect return Seymour was out at the plate. Seymour's spikes bit into Bresnahan's left hand as the New York catcher slid, and Roger was forced to retire, thereafter watching the game from the clubhouse wall.

What the Cardinal leader saw must have furnished balm for his heart. It was right after he retired that the Cardinals got to Drucke. Keeler batted for Drucke in the seventh inning and walked. He was left. In the eighth inning after Doyle had been retired on a fly to Evans Murray and Seymour singled, but Bridwell flied to Oakes and Jonsey gloved Devlin's hot shot and retired the third baseman.

McGraw and Latham, who had been in eclipse in the seventh and eighth innings, made their reappearance in the ninth when Meyers walked. Corridon, however, was master of the field, and the Indian never got beyond first base. It was a miserable day, yet 18,000 people were out. Fair weather and a good field would have not curtailed the multitude.

Reds Win Pitchers' Battle.

CINCINNATI, May 15.—Cincinnati made four hits off Rucker, and one of its men was hit by the pitcher in the ninth, allowing the home team to win 2 to 1. It was a pitchers' battle all the way. Score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A.
Beecher, lf	4	0	0	3	1
Paskert, rf	4	0	2	0	0
Hoblitt'l, 1b	3	0	1	9	0
Mitchell, cf	3	0	1	2	0
Egan, 2b	4	0	1	0	4
Downey, ss	3	1	1	2	2
McLean, c	4	0	2	5	0
Lobert, 3b	4	0	0	1	2
Castleton, p	3	0	0	0	3
†Miller	1	0	0	0	0
Rucker, p	0	0	0	0	0
‡Roth	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	1	8	24	12

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burch, rf	4	0	0	3	0
D'bert, 1b	4	0	1	12	0
Wheat, lf	3	0	0	1	0
Hum'ell, 2b	4	0	0	2	2
M'Ilv'n, 3b	3	1	2	0	3
Dav'son, cf	3	0	1	3	0
T. Smith, ss	0	0	0	0	0
M'Millin, ss	4	0	1	2	0
Erwin, c	2	0	0	4	0
Rucker, p	4	0	1	0	3
Total	31	1	5	24	9

Total...32 2 12 27 10

*None out when winning run was scored.

†Ran for McLean in the ninth inning.

‡Batted for Castleton in the ninth inning.

Errors—McMillan.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2
Brooklyn	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Hoblitzel, Egan. Three-base hits—McIlveen, Downey. Sacrifice hits—Burch, Downey, Hoblitzel. Stolen bases—Daubert, (2,) Burch, Lobert. Double plays—Daubert, (unassisted;) Hummel and Daubert. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 10; Cincinnati, 11. Bases on balls—Off Rucker, 2; off Castleton, 5. Hit by pitcher—By Rucker, (Roth;) by Castleton, (McIlveen.) Struck out—By Rucker, 4; by Castleton, 3. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Emslie.

Richie Shuts Out Former Teammates.

CHICAGO, May 15.—Richie, recently obtained from Boston, pitched for Chicago to-day, and shut out his former teammates, 4 to 0. Mattern pitched well, but had poor support. He retired at the end of the fourth, and Burke, a recruit from Notre Dame, allowed only one hit in the last four innings. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Evers, 2b	3	0	1	0	5
Sheck'd, lf	2	1	0	0	0
Schulte, rf	3	1	0	2	0
Chance, 1b	4	2	2	12	0
Steinf'dt, 3b	3	0	1	0	1
Hofman, cf	2	0	0	1	0
Tinker, ss	3	0	0	5	4
Archer, c	3	0	0	6	1
Richie, p	3	0	0	1	4
Total	26	4	4	27	15

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Collins, lf	4	0	0	3	0
Miller, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Sharpe, 1b	4	0	1	8	1
Shean, 2b	3	0	2	0	1
Getz, 2b	2	0	0	0	0
Herzog, 3b	3	0	0	0	2
Sween'y, ss	3	0	2	1	4
Beck, cf	3	0	1	3	0
Grah'm, c	3	0	1	8	1
Mattern, p	1	0	0	0	0
Burke, p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	30	0	7	24	10

Errors—Evers, Collins, Sweeney, Graham.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Steinfeldt. Three-base hits—Sweeney, Chance. Hits—Off Mattern, 3 in four innings; off Burke, 1 in four innings. Sacrifice hits—Herzog, Schulte, Hofman, Burke, Sheckard. Stolen base—Tinker. Double plays—Tinker and Chance; Sweeney, Sharpe, and Graham. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Boston, 5. Base on balls—Off Burke, 2. Struck out—By Richie, 6; by Mattern, 2; by Burke, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Kane.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT NEWARK, N. J.

	R.	H.	E.
Newark	1 0 0 0 0 7 0 1 .	—9	10	3
Buffalo	1 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0	—5	11	1

At Montreal—

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	—1	5	4
Montreal	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	—0	4	0

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis	8	Brooklyn	1
New York	3	Cincinnati	2
Boston	0		
Chicago	4		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

No games scheduled.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Newark	9	Montreal	2
Buffalo	5	Baltimore	1

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Boston at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Pittsburg.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York.
Detroit at Boston.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Washington.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Newark at Buffalo.
Jersey City at Rochester.
Providence at Toronto.
Baltimore at Montreal.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	12	8	.600	Chicago	12	11	.522
Philadelphia	12	8	.600	St. Louis	10	13	.435
New York	14	11	.560	Boston	9	13	.409
Cincinnati	11	9	.550	Brooklyn	9	16	.360

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	15	4	.788	Boston	11	12	.478
Detroit	15	9	.625	Chicago	8	11	.421
New York	12	8	.600	Washington	8	16	.333
Cleveland	12	9	.571	St. Louis	4	16	.200

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	16	6	.727	Toronto	10	11	.476
Buffalo	12	9	.571	Baltimore	9	14	.391
Providence	11	9	.550	Montreal	7	12	.368
Rochester	11	9	.550	Jersey City	5	11	.313

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

State League.

At Syracuse—Troy, 3; Syracuse, 2.
At Utica—Albany, 7; Utica, 4.
At Elmira—Wilkesbarre, 2; Elmira, 1.
At Scranton—Scranton, 7; Binghamton, 2.

American Association.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 4; Indianapolis, 0.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 5; Louisville, 3.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 4; Toledo, 1.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 7; Columbus, 2.

Connecticut League.

At Waterbury—Waterbury, 10; Northampton, 2.
At New Haven—New Haven, 7; New Britain, 0.
At Bridgeport—Springfield, 10; Bridgeport, 7.

CREWS RACE ON HARLEM.

Local Oarsmen Preparing for A. R. A. Regatta—Single Shell Wrecked.

There were several lively brushes between the crews on the Harlem River yesterday. The Harlem Rowing Club's fast octuple crew, which has been working for several weeks and is in excellent shape, lined up with the Harlem's champion double scullers, Fred Shepheard and Fred Fuessel. Under the coaching of Capt. Nagle, the octuple crew went over a mile course at top speed, with the double sculls close upon them all the way. Shepheard and Fuessel had the hardest work of the season yesterday in preparation for the American Rowing Association regatta on the Schuylkill in Philadelphia Saturday. These two oarsmen will enter the senior doubles event, and Shepheard is entered in the first senior single sculls and Fuessel in the second single sculls. Oarsmen who watched them work yesterday said that they were rowing in fine form and should make a good showing.

It looks as if the Harlem's octuple would have everything its own way on the river this year, for none of the other rowing clubs has organized a junior octuple crew. The Harlems are looking for a worthy opponent in this event, and look to some of the other clubs to enter octuple crews in the Memorial Day regatta. Several of the delegates who were in the city attending the meeting of the Middle States Regatta meeting visited the boat clubs yesterday, and were much interested in the work of the crews. The Philadelphia visitors stated that a number of representatives of the Schuylkill clubs would be here for the May 30 events.

The Nonpareils on the Speedway at 196th Street put in a busy day yesterday, and all of the oarsmen who will take part in the approaching regatta were on the river. The junior centipede and junior four had a long work-out. The Nassau oarsmen were out in force. Single sculler William Mehrhoff of this club, who is training for the singles in the National Regatta, has been compelled to row in a borrowed shell during the last week, for, on last Sunday, while trying his new Wallis shell on the river, he collided with one of the abutments of the bridge and put the craft out of business.

The Metropolitan Rowing Club's candidates put in a hard day's work under Capt. Callahan, and the oarsmen who are going to compete at Philadelphia on Saturday were especially busy. In all the rowing clubs, with the exception of the Atalantas, Friendships, and Bohemians, the oarsmen have started on the last few weeks' work for the first big local aquatic event. From now until May 30 the men will be on the river every night from 6 until darkness drives them to the clubhouse.

O'NEALE PLAYS GOOD TENNIS.

Kentucky Youngster Reaches Third Round of Harlem Tourney.

Another lawn tennis expert loomed unexpectedly upon the horison of the metropolitan courts when a young Kentuckian, James O'Neale, yesterday won his way through to the round before the semi-final of the cup singles in the open tournament at the Harlem Lawn Tennis Club, 131st Street and Seventh Avenue. This boy of 19 won three matches in order, and in one scored a sensational upset by defeating Royal D. Ritchey, 6—3, 4—6, and 6—3. This was his second competition. Previously he defeated Reginald Schenck, 6—love and 6—love, and in his first match he eliminated Robert Taylor, 6—1 and 6—2.

Another newcomer, Arthur Scheffer, put Dr. William Rosenbaum to the test. Steadiness at driving and amazing ability at getting the ball back made it possible for Scheffer to push the match to three sets. Three times in the final he was within a point of winning before Dr. Rosenbaum scored at 3—6, 6—2, and 8—6. Altogether the day was successful, considering the delay of the rain, and the courts were in excellent condition. Every match was judged by an umpire and scored. The summaries:

Men's Cup Singles.—First Round—Royal D. Ritchey defeated H. Knight, 6—3, 6—4; James O'Neale defeated Reginald Schenck, 6—0, 6—0; S. H. Boshell defeated Walter Hazard, 6—3, 9—7; Walter L. Pate defeated C. M. Ammerman by default; R. R. Hill defeated I. Hartman, 6—1, 6—3; Dr. William Rosenbaum defeated Arthur Scheffer, 3—6, 6—2, 8—6; C. M. Schubert defeated G. Brinkerhoff, 2—6, 7—5, 7—5; Norman G. Johnson defeated William D. Bourne, 6—4, 6—4; Abraham Bassford, Jr., defeated Dr. Victor Meltzer, 6—1, 6—1; Walter Merrill Hall defeated R. F. Woods, 6—1, 6—0; A. R. Salamander defeated H. W. Robinson, 6—0, 6—1.

Second Round.—James O'Neale defeated Royal D. Ritchey, 6—3, 4—6, 6—3; Abraham Bassford, Jr., defeated Norman G. Johnson, 6—1, 6—3.

Third Round.—James O'Neale defeated Robert Taylor, 6—1, 6—2.

Brooklyn Soccer Team Loses.

Brooklyn's soccer eleven met defeat yesterday afternoon at the hands of the Clan McDonalds by the score of 2 goals to 1. The game was played at Marquette Oval, and about 1,500 people witnessed it. The first goal of the game was scored by Burnside. Before the half ended the McDonalds added another tally to their credit with the aid of Caldicott. After the restart the Brooklyns played with more ginger, and after fifteen minutes of hard playing managed to score the only goal in this period, Van de Weghe being credited with the goal after a nice centre by Kirby.

BASEBALL, 4 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. St. Louis American League Park, 155th St. and 8th Ave.

M'GRATH BETTERS A WORLD'S RECORD

Hurls 56-Pound Weight 31 Feet 10¾ Inches at Celtic Park—A. A. U. Not Likely to Credit Mark.

Matt McGrath, New York A. C., established a new world's record yesterday at the annual games of the Christian Brothers of Ireland, held at Celtic Park, when he hurled the fifty-six-pound weight, without run or follow, a distance of 31 feet 10¾ inches. The old record was held by Pat McDonald of the Irish-American A. C., and was 31 feet 8 3-5 inches, made last Winter at Madison Square Garden. The record will probably not stand the scrutiny of the Amateur Athletic Union officials, as all the conditions required in the rules were apparently not lived up to. In the first place, the rule says that the legs of the triangular handle shall all measure sixteen inches, and yesterday one side of the triangle was found to be eighteen inches. Another feature which did not comply with the A. A. U. rules was in regard to the handle being fixed to the weight. Yesterday the detachable handle was used, and this would apparently bar the record. The matter, however, will be turned over to the A. A. U. by the officials and a decision be given out shortly.

The weight event was the only one which really brought out a good field. There were John J. Flanagan, the champion hammer thrower; Matt McGrath, P. McDonald, and Emory Payne. One of Flanagan's throws was very close to the thirty-four-foot point, but he fouled, and it was not allowed.

One of the best track events on the programme was the five-mile run, which E. Fitzgerald of the New York A. C. won easily in 26:19. He started with a handicap of seventy-five yards, and soon passed the limit men, coming to the finish with a lead of about 100 yards over F. Joyce. H. McGinn of the New York A. C. was on scratch in the race, and finished third, the same place which he won in the senior metropolitan cross-country championship.

W. C. Robbins was a starter in the quarter-mile run, but he could not qualify in his heat. The winner was R. T. Edwards of the New York A. C., who had ten yards. He scored the victory rather easily, with E. Walsh of Fordham University in second position. The one-mile run was a pretty race, in which W. De Baum of the Mohawk A. C. showed his heels to the other contestants, covering the distance from the eighty-yard mark in 4:26 4-5. The summary:

100-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by J. Waldman, Pastime A. C., (8 yards;) A. Peppas, Clark House, (3 yards,) second; L. J. Cahill, Dominican Lyceum, (6½ yards,) third. Time—0:10.

880-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by H. Schaaf Irish-American A. C., (18 yards;) J. W. Monument, Irish-American A. C., (22 yards,) second; F. Sinclair, St. Mary's A. C., (24 yards,) third. Time—1:38.

220-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by A. Shea, Knights of St. Antony, (10 yards;) A. Barrett, Cathedral Club, (9 yards,) second; E. McGowan, Knights of St. Antony, (9 yards,) third. Time—0:22 4-5.

One-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by W. De Baum, Mohawk A. C., (80 yards;) F. Brennan, Pastime A. C., (70 yards,) second; M. Huysman, unattached, (90 yards,) third. Time 4:26 3-5.

440-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by R. T. Edwards, New York A. C., (10 yards;) E. Walsh, Fordham University, (15 yards,) second; A. Peppas, Clark House, (15 yards,) third. Time—0:50 2-5.

880-Yard Relay, Handicap.—Won by McCaddin Lyceum, (15 yards,) with Wallace, Farengo, Jones, and Collins; Loughlin Lyceum, second; Cathedral Club, third. Time—1:37.

Five-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by E. Fitzgerald, New York A. C., (75 yards;) F. Joyce, unattached, (120 yards,) second; H. McGinn, New York A. C., (scratch,) third. Time—26:19.

Throwing 56-Pound, Handicap, Without Run or Follow.—Won by Matt McGrath, New York A. C., (not,) with an actual throw of 31 feet 10¾ inches; John Flannagan, Irish-American A. C., (scratch,) second, with an actual throw of 31 feet 1½ inches; E. Payne, Mohegan A. C., (8 feet,) third, with an actual throw of 27 feet 9½ inches. McGrath's throw is a new world's record.

NAMESAKES IN CLOSE RACE.

O. Nelson of West End Defeats T. Nelson of Irish-Americans.

The annual games of the United A. A. at Dexter Park, L. I., yesterday brought out the largest field that has ever taken part in a meet in that vicinity. The nine events carded attracted nearly 300 athletes, and many of the events furnished exciting finishes. Oscar Nelson of the West End A. C., starting from the 175-yard mark, won the feature event, the five-mile run, with T. Nelson of the Irish-American A. C., who started from scratch, a good second.

This event was full of excitement from the start. After the first two miles had been covered the field was strung out. Nelson of the West End Club took the lead in the last mile, while his namesake of the winged fist organization was far in the rear with a crowd of the second rank. In the last half mile the latter made a determined attempt for first place, but was unable to overcome the lead and had to be content with second honors. O. Nelson finished fully six yards ahead of his rival.

In the one-mile medley relay the Mohawk A. C. team, with fifty yards start, ran a pretty race, and just managed to beat out the Loughlin Lyceum quartet, which started from the back mark, by a scant margin. The summaries:

100-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by Paul Reese, Rival A. C., (6 yards;) W. H. Boschen, Acorn A. A., (4½ yards,) second; A. Ford, St. Mary's A. C., (5½ yards,) third. Time—0:10 2-5.

440-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by E. Weller, Mohawk A. C., (20 yards;) B. F. Goring, National A. C., (15 yards,) second; H. W. Goring, National A. C., (10 yards,) third. Time—1:00 1-5.

880-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by H. Rawlings, Kings County A. A.; F. P. Schappert, St. Mary's A. C., second; H. Strembel, Loughlin Lyceum, third. Time—2:27.

One-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by S. Reichart, unattached, (80 yards;) S. Agren, Morris A. A., (25 yards,) second; J. W. Plant, Acorn A. A., (75 yards,) third. Time—4:52.

Two-Mile Run, Novice.—Won by George Fisher, United A. A.; Tom Carrol, Jamaica A. A., second; S. D. Richman, Glencoe A. C., third. Time—12:58.

Running High Jump, Handicap.—Won by D. F. Ahearn, Irish-American A. C., (6 inches,) actual jump 5 feet 7 inches; John Hayes, Irish-American A. C., (6 inches,) actual jump 5 feet 6 inches, second; A. J. Ahearn, Irish-American A. C., (8 inches,) actual jump 5 feet 5 inches, third.

Five-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by Oscar Nelson, West End A. A., (175 yards;) Tom Nelson, Irish-American A. C., (scratch,) second; Sam Kennard, Xavier A. A., (175 yards,) third. Time—29:11.

Putting 16-Pound Shot, Handicap.—Won by J. A. Biller, Central Y. M. C. A., (5 feet 6 inches,) actual put 42 feet 9 inches; J. J. Elliott, unattached, (scratch,) actual put 42 feet, second; H. C. Klages, Senator A. C., (scratch,) actual put 40 feet 5 inches, third.

One-Mile Medley Relay Race, Handicap.—Won by Mohawk A. C., (50 yards,) (Welter, Bell, Mullooly, and Kelly;) Loughlin Lyceum, (scratch,) second, (Koch, Loughlin, Buckley, and McCaffrey;) Acorn A. A., (61 yards,) third, (Boschen, Kramer, McNally, and Reynolds.) Time—4:02.

The Great American Saddle

THE WHITMAN

for ladies and gentlemen.
Known the world over.
Lightest. safest. Stylish. Sore backs impossible. Everything from Saddle to Spur
Interesting Catalogue free.
THE MEHLBACH SADDLE CO.
Successors to the Whitman Saddle Co.
106T Chambers Street, New York.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work, and every one endorsed by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why leading housekeepers always use

AUSTRALIAN LEADS CYCLISTS.

Paddy O'Hehira Wins Feature Event at Newark Velodrome.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., May 15.—At the Velodrome bicycle track to-day Paddy O'Sullivan Hehir, the Australian cyclist, took the premier honors in the two-mile professional invitation event. The race was closely contested during the last few laps between Menus Bedell, and Hehir, but the latter forged his way to the front a few hundred yards from the tape and held the lead to the finish, Bedell rode well, but he was unable to catch the Australian boy, and came in a good second.

Norman Anderson of Denmark captured the three-mile invitation race by a close margin from Eddie Root, his nearest competitor. Frank Kramer, the cycle champion, was among the riders in this event, but the best he could do was to take fourth place. He was beaten for third place by Eddie Root, who rode hard to the tape to get it. The summaries:

Half-Mile Novice.—Won by C. Anderson, Plainfield; Billy Bowen, Xavier A. A., second. Time—1:11.

Match Race Between Percy Lawrence of San Francisco and Charles Stein of Brooklyn.—First Heat, Half Mile—Won by Stein. Time—1:17 3-5. Second Heat, Pursuit—Won by Lawrence. Distance, 3 miles 5½ laps. Time—9:16 4-5. Third and deciding heat, half mile, won by Stein. Time—1:19 4-5.

One Mile, Repechage Handicap, Professional.—Won by Jumbo Wells, New Zealand, (140 yards;) Charles Schlee, Newark, (160 yards,) second; Albert Creba, Salt Lake City, (115 yards,) third. Time—1:44 2-5.

One Mile, Handicap, Amateur.—Won by Carl F. Ericsson, Empire City Wheelmen, (100 yards;) Philip Wright, Salt Lake City, (scratch,) second; Chris Scheller, San Francisco, (20 yards,) third. Time—2:00 4-5.

Two-Mile Invitation, Professional.—Won by Paddy O'Sullivan Hehir, Australia; Menus Bedell, Newark, second; Fred Hill, Boston, third. Time—4:42 1-5.

Three-Mile Open, Amateur.—Won by Philip Wright, Salt Lake City; Willie Coburn, Newark, second; Joseph Pasinger, Bayview Wheelman, third. Time—6:48 3-5.

Three-Mile Invitation, Professional.—Won by Norman Anderson, Denmark; Joe Fogler, Brooklyn, second; Eddie Root, Boston, third. Time—6:17 4-5.

JONES SURPRISES MORAN.

Former Amateur Wins Bicycle Match at Clifton Stadium.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., May 15.—Youth and speed were victor over experience in the match bicycle race at the Clifton stadium to-day between Fred Jones of Passaic and James Moran. Jones beat Moran in the one-mile and half-mile sprints, but the latter was winner in the second heat, a pursuit race, in which the pair started from opposite sides of the track. Jones, who has been a professional only a year, rode in splendid form. Elmer Collins won his match with George Wiley behind pace, two straight heats. McCarthy, the Canadian amateur champion, captured the Australian pursuit race and Mike Journey the half-mile handicap. The summaries:

Half-Mile Handicap, Amateur.—Won by Mike Journey, Nutley, (25 yards;) Robert Wernau, Passaic, (75 yards,) second; Victor Anderson, Brooklyn, (40 yards,) third. Time—1:01 4-5.

Match Race.—Fred W. Jones, Passaic, and James Moran, Chelsea, Mass.—First heat, one mile sprint, won by Jones. Time—2:28 1-5. Second heat, Australian pursuit, won by Moran. Distance—One mile and five laps. Time—4:13 1-5. Final heat, half-mile sprint, won by Jones. Time—1:14 4-5.

Ten-Mile Motor-paced Match Race.—Elmer Collins, Lynn, Mass., paced by Charles Turville, beat George Wiley, Syracuse, N. Y., paced by Carl Ruden, in two straight heats. Time—13:46 4-5 and 14:26 2-5.

Australian Pursuit Race, Amateur.—Won by Fred McCarthy, Toronto, Canada; Adam Beyerman, New York, second; Clarence Carmen, Jamaica, L. I., third. Time—8:42 2-5.

IRISH-AMERICAN GAMES.

Annual Carnival Will Be Held Memorial Day at Celtic Park.

The Memorial Day games of the Irish-American Athletic Club at Celtic Park, Long Island City will bring together many of the best athletes in the Metropolitan A. A. U. ranks. Two special events have been arranged, in which it is expected that the present record will be reduced. In the 660-yard scratch run Melvin W. Sheppard, Harry Gissing, A. Keviat, and Joe Brownlow will be among the starters. The record for the distance is 1:22, held by Lon Myers, but with this quartet in trim this time will probably fall. The 125-yard dash record of 12 2-5 seconds, held by Charles H. Sherrill, will be attacked by Cloughen, Keating, Archer, Rosenberger, Ekman, Ramsdell, and Hyland.

The other events which are open to all registered athletes follow: 220-yard run, handicap; 120-yard high hurdles, handicap; 880-yard run, novice; 880-yard run, handicap; one-mile run, handicap; three-mile run, handicap; running high jump, handicap; running hop, step, and jump, handicap; pole vault, handicap; putting twelve-pound shot, handicap; throwing the discus, handicap; throwing twelve-pound hammer, handicap, and medley relay race, scratch, open to Catholic Athletic League, (100 yards, 220 yards, 440 yards, and 880 yards.)

Sheridan Defeats Elnido.

The Sheridan A. C. defeated the Elnido A. C. in a dual meet yesterday at Macomb's Dam Park by the score of 47 to 30 points. The result of the meet was in doubt until the last event was decided. L. Fine was the star performer of the meet, capturing four firsts, and making a total of 20 points. The summaries:

60-Yard Dash.—Won by L. Fine, Sheridan A. C.; C. Murphy, Elnido A. C., second; H. Shapiro, Sheridan A. C., third. Time—0:07.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by L. Fine, Sheridan A. C.; C. Murphy, Elnido A. C., second; L. Reipstein, Sheridan A. C., third. Time—0:24 2-5.

440-Yard Run.—Won by L. Fine, Sheridan A. C.; L. Fensterblan, Sheridan A. C., second; C. Jacobs, Sheridan A. C., third. Time—0:55.

880-Yard Run.—Won by N. Norton; L. Jones, second; C. Rosenbaum, third. Time—2:10.

Three-Quarter Mile Relay Race.—Won by Sheridan A. C. team, composed of Shapiro, Fine, Gold, and Yatskowsky; Elnido A. C. second. No time given.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by L. Fine, Sheridan A. C., with a jump of 19 feet 10½ inches; C. Murphy, Elnido A. C., with a jump of 17 feet 2 inches, second; M. Seidler, Sheridan A. C., with a jump of 17 feet 1½ inches, third.

Standing Broad Jump.—Won by L. Waxman, Sheridan A. C., with a jump of 9 feet 3 inches; S. Hecht, Sheridan A. C., with a jump of 9 feet 4 inches, second; L. Ginn, Sheridan A. C., with a jump of 9 feet 1½ inches, third.

Two-Mile Run.—Won by F. Donahue, Elnido A. C.; L. Stripling, Elnido A. C., second; J. Lawrence, Sheridan A. C., third. Time—10:30.

Close Front and ample tie space

Summer Height—No. 1 2 for 25c

"Taxicab"

Two Heights, No. 1, 2 in.; No. 2, 2½ in. At All High-Class Furnishers.

Coslin, Cross & Co., Makers

FIGHTERS CANNOT AGREE ON REFEREE

Second Conference Will Be Held To-day—Choice May Fall on Eastern Man.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 15.—The representatives of Jim Jeffries and Jack Johnson are still at loggerheads over the selection of a referee for the July 4 fight. The promoters of the battle, Tex Rickard and Jack Gleason, are so worried over the hitch in the proceedings that an important meeting of all parties concerned will be held to-morrow afternoon and a final effort will be made to name the third man in the ring.

Sam Berger, Jeff's representative; Johnson, George Little, his manager; Rickard and Gleason will meet at the Seal Rock House to-morrow. This will be the second meeting on the same subject, the first conference resulting in a disagreement. Johnson insists that the referee shall be either Jack Welch or Eddie Graney. Berger makes the statement for Jeffries that the whole world is open for Johnson to choose from save these two men named by the negro. The deadlock is as strong as ever, with no evidences of a break.

The objections made by the fighters to the referees each one suggests make it look very much as if a compromise referee would have to be agreed on, and this choice will fall on an Eastern man. If an Eastern man is chosen, it is very likely to be Charley White of New York. Charles Eyton of Los Angeles, one of the men suggested by Jeffries, visited Johnson's training camp yesterday, but Johnson has not said anything about how Eyton impressed him.

The fact that everybody concerned in the fight has insisted from the first on a Western man seems to have

Wm. A. Read & Co.
Bankers

Members of the New York, Chicago and Boston Stock Exchanges

Investment Securities

List of current offerings on application
Commission orders executed in all the principal markets

25 Nassau Street, New York

Boston Baltimore Chicago London

Modern Facilities

We have been in the investment banking business for about 40 years and the facilities of our organization are modern in all respects. Being in direct touch with all of the security markets, we are always in a position to advise investors as to quotations and general conditions. Our Statistical Department is equipped to furnish investors with more detailed information than is ordinarily obtainable by the average individual.

In the underwriting of securities we exercise every precaution to surround the investment with proper safeguards. It is also our policy to make the offering price as attractive as possible, in order that the investment may yield a fairly liberal rate of income and have every reasonable promise of appreciation.

Write for Bond Circular No. 823.

Spencer Trask & Co.
43 Exchange Place, New York.
BRANCH OFFICES:
Albany—Boston—Chicago.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

KISSEL, KINNICUTT & CO.
37 WALL ST., NEW YORK

Foreign and Domestic Banker
Bills of Exchange
Cable Transfers
Collections made on all European Points

Investment Securities

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
FOR SALE (BIDS WANTED)
100 Amer. Brake-Shoe "Rights"
12 Burroughs Adding Machine
100 Eastern Steel 1st Pfd.
100 Eastern Steel Com.
100 Idaho Irrigation Pfd.
100 Madison Square Garden Stock
200 Nat. Auto. Weighing Machine Pfd.
120 Nat. Park Bank "Rights"
100 Nat. Light, Heat & Power Com.
25 Nat. Light, Heat & Power Pfd.
30 New York Curtain
100 Western Pacific
WANTED (OFFERINGS)
25 Borden's Milk Com.
100 Brooklyn Union "L" Com.
50 Brooklyn Union "L" Pfd.
100 Brush Runabout Co.
$25,000 Central Ry. Syndicate Subs.
100 Federal Sugar Com.
100 Fonda, Johns. & Gloversville
100 Internat. Silver Com.
200 Int Time Recording Com.
100 Kings County E. L. & Power
100 Pope Mfg. Com.
200 Texas (Oil) Co.
100 United States Motor Com.
100 United States Motor Pfd.
We have good markets in unlisted and inactive securities and respectfully invite inquiries.
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
'Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

In the purchase of bonds the value of a banking house to a client depends upon the scope, character and efficiency of the service rendered.

We submit the record of our offerings as evidence of our qualifications.

Inquiry Invited

N. W. Halsey & Co
BANKERS
49 Wall St. New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco

BLAIR & CO.
24 BROAD ST., NEW YORK

Domestic and Foreign Bankers
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Travelers Letters of Credit

Cotton Mill Stocks
OF MASSACHUSETTS
Bought and Sold
Tefft & Company,
Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange.
5 Nassau Street.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

It became evident upon the resumption of business on financial markets of last week that whatever the ultimate consequences in a political or financial way of the death of King Edward this regrettable event was in nowise to cause immediate shock. Presumably, in response to organized support, the London market opened strong, and under the incentive of a very much higher range of prices for American securities from that centre our own market underwent a sharp and sustained advance. Relieved, therefore, of the necessity for taking into their calculations the apprehended possibilities of instant disturbance arising from the change in rulers reacting upon the English political situation the great financial markets of the world settled down again quietly to an appraisement of the remoter contingencies flowing from the changed English position and found time again to devote due attention to matters nearer home. While not a suggestion to this effect has come from any responsible source, it is perhaps not an unwarrantable assumption that some of the delay in connection with the closing up of the great sales of American securities to French investment institutions, and to other European financial interests, has been due to a desire on their part to fully acquaint themselves with the situation created by King Edward's death before taking the final steps. If this is true, and the dictates of prudence seem to point to its verity, there seems no good reason now why these negotiations should not come to a speedy and satisfactory close so far as they may depend upon this factor. For while the situation in English politics is too complex to justify from this distance any attempt at prediction—indeed, English students and critics seem equally averse to forming conclusions on this point—it may be asserted confidently that the English financial situation is sound and promising. On Thursday last the Bank of England in its regular weekly statement reported a proportion of reserve to liabilities amounting to 54.44 per cent. This compares with 52.68 per cent. on the previous Thursday, and with 43.95 per cent. so late as April 14, a date which coincides approximately with the receipt by the bank of the first gold consigned to it from this side. Incidentally, Thursday's statement made it clear that earlier apprehensions that embarrassment might follow the collection of the long deferred Government taxes were ill-founded. Public deposits, which may be considered to reflect these tax receipts, increased $11,000,000 for the week, bringing the total gains in this respect up to $20,000,000 in the two weeks or so elapsing since the passing of the budget initiated the collection of income and property taxes. In various compilations by English financial writers these arrears have been placed at $60,000,000 so that at least one-third has now been collected without disturbance of any kind.

So cheerful did financial opinion become in London that expectations were rather generally entertained of a reduction in the bank's discount rate. While these expectations were disappointed, interest rates through the settlement were from a half of 1 per cent. to a full 1 per cent. under those charged the fortnight before, and, equally important in its inferential indication of an early cheapening of money in London, demand sterling in this market fell early in the week to a figure representing a loss of 170 points from the high mark of the previous fortnight.

THE MARKETS OF EUROPE.

This much stress has been placed upon the purely money phases of the English financial markets, both for the reason first stated, namely, that apprehensions regarding it may have played a part in delaying the conclusions of the negotiations for the sale of at least $100,000,000 of our securities to French bankers, and because later in the year the course of our own money market and, therefore, of our securities market, and to some extent general business, may come to depend upon the ability and the willingness of the Bank of England to return to us some of the gold with which we have recently parted. Certainly, if the speculation in Western lands which has locked up a great many millions of dollars continues unabated or uncorrected, and if the volume of business is maintained so as to form a heavy demand for accommodation at the crop moving period, we may have to turn to London for money. Under the circumstances, therefore, it would hardly be becoming for us on this side to find fault with a policy on the part of the Bank of England, which included the careful husbanding of resources, if necessary by a continuation of the present discount rate, since all this may really work to our own benefit in the long run. At the moment our own money markets are reflecting the somewhat lessened demands of trade and the very much diminished speculation in securities. The ease with which money is procurable for such stock market operations, as are now and then undertaken, has had doubtless, as has always been the case in the past, much to do with the undercurrent of firmness in securities, while the absence of any sustained and general rise denotes presumably the uncertainty which at this season of the year almost invariably surrounds fundamental factors, including first and foremost, of course, the country's agricultural returns.

May crop reports by the Government very seldom form altogether trustworthy guides to the further fortunes of our Winter wheat crop, and for that reason there still exists a degree of doubt regarding the outcome of this year's wheat harvest, which, on the face of things alone, last week's excellent showing, as reported by the Department of Agriculture, might well have removed. It is true that the department found 4,439,000 acres sown to wheat to have been abandoned during the course of the Winter, an area loss double that of 1909 or 1908, and unequaled since 1904, but much as this reduction of the crop is to be regretted it is offset by the fact that there still remain under cultivation nearly 750,000 acres more than were sown to Winter wheat a year ago. Beyond this the condition of the remaining wheat actually improved over 1½ points during April, where deterioration had everywhere been looked for; the present percentage is less than 2 per cent. below that at this time a year ago, a showing followed at that time by the second largest wheat crop in the country's history, including the yield of Spring wheat, of which present accounts this year are most glowing, and the acreage abandoned to wheat is quite capable of raising and undoubtedly will yield full crops of other kinds. The encouragement to be derived from such a situation and such a prospect can be in nowise diminished by the seemingly contradictory movements of wheat prices on the grain markets. While observing these fluctuations it should be borne in mind that there is under way in May wheat a speculation for the rise which altogether vitiates their value as bearing upon the crop now in the ground. The only definite news from trade sources last week was that contained in the monthly report of the Copper Producers' Association on production, consumption, and supplies for April. Sales of the metal abroad fell away sharply and production continued heavy with the inevitable result of increasing supplies again, the addition this time being 18,160,000 pounds. After these figures were made public there were reports, seemingly credible, that a number of the large consumers had entered the market again, the statements being borne out apparently by a fair advance in the price of copper metal itself. Railroad earnings departed in nowise from the favorable movements of earlier months of the year, and between the substantial sales of securities abroad and the probability of the authorization by the Inter-State Commerce Commission of the higher freight rates now being filed with the commission from day to day the railroad position as a whole is undoubtedly improved. As regards our foreign trade, upon which attention has long been fixed by the adverse movement, the April figures, while still far from satisfactory, since they show an excess of $853,000 in imports, are at least encouraging, for the February excess was $5,565,000, and that of March, $19,254,000.

HEALTHY TONE IN LONDON.

Monetary Situation Characterized by Hardening in Discount Rates.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 15.—The Stock Exchange, which was closed on Saturday, will not reopen till Tuesday, and there is little expectation of much business even then.

The complete recovery which followed the fall occasioned by the King's death is testimony to the healthy condition of the markets. The monetary situation is characterized by some hardening in discount rates.

MARKET QUIET IN PARIS.

Money Expected to be Plentiful at To-morrow's Liquidation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 15.—The financial market was very quiet, but well sustained during the week. State funds were firm.

Copper stocks had periods of heaviness, and Rio Tinto underwent rather marked fluctuations, closing, however, 16f. higher than on the previous Saturday. Gold and rubber stocks showed considerable strength.

It is expected that money will be more plentiful at next Tuesday's liquidation than for several months.

FIRMNESS IN BERLIN.

Shipping Shares in Demand on Favorable Emigration News.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 15.—Firmness and confidence were the dominant notes on the Boerse last week, although business was slack in anticipation of the Whitsuntide holiday.

Covering operations, especially in steels and irons, were the feature of the market, regardless of the fact that reports from the iron industry were not especially encouraging for April. The report of American copper producers was the factor that gave strength to the firmness of local iron issues.

Shipping shares were in demand in consequence of favorable emigration news from Bremen.

STEEL PRODUCTS SELLING BRISKLY

Crude Steel and Pig Iron Are Still a Drug on the Market.

TRADE CONTRADICTIONS

Independent Finishing Mills Apparently Not Taking All the Steel They Were Expected to Need.

PITTSBURG, May 15.—The expiration of the first half of May finds the finished product trade in a stronger position than at the opening of the month, while crude steel and pig iron are decidedly weaker. Forced sales of resale Bessemer billets and sheet bars have compelled producers to accept lower prices for semi-finished steel, and Bessemer billets are offered at $25.50 and $26 and sheet and tin bars at $26.50 and $27. The ruling prices of open-hearth billets have been affected to a slight degree, the former minimum of $27, Pittsburg mill, having been shaded in recent sales of small lots.

Some of the crude steel that was offered the past week is understood to have been held-up tonnage originally made to fill running contracts for regular customers, which would seem to indicate that there has been a considerable decline in the amount of steel taken by the independent finishing mills under their running contracts since the opening of the present quarter.

Curtailment of the pig iron supply has not yet resulted in any betterment of prices, though Pittsburg and the valleys districts are making fully 100,000 tons less of pig iron this month than during March. The market here is not expected to regain its equilibrium in less than three weeks or a month, even with the present radical reduction of output. A new low point was registered for Bessemer pig iron during the week, one large consumer taking 1,000 tons from a near-by furnace at $16.60, valleys. The seller in this transaction is affiliated with the buying interest, however, and the general claim in the iron trade is that the purchase was engineered for the purpose of making capital out of it in manipulating the billet market, many crude steel contracts in this territory being based on the average selling price of Bessemer iron. Producers are holding firm to the $17, valleys, minimum for Bessemer, though there is an absolute lack of inquiries for any large tonnages in this market.

A floating tonnage of resale basic iron, variously estimated at 18,000 to 30,000 tons, in Pittsburg and Valley districts, has demoralized prices on that grade of pig metal. While producers are holding to the minimum of $15.50, Valleys, established a week ago for basic, several sales of speculative holdings were made at $15.25, all for small blocks, and one sale, 200 tons, was closed at $15, furnace. In view of the absence of inquiry for any large tonnages, it seems likely that the producing interests will be unable to hold the market to the $15.50 level the coming week. Basic iron is exhibiting greater tendencies in the East, as well as in this market, and consumers are reported to be well loaded for the remainder of the second quarter. Malleable seems to have struck a medium at $15.50, and buyer and seller are willing to meet on that price. Transactions in this grade during the week aggregated 8,500 to 4,500 tons, all in small lots. In foundry irons consumers are unwilling to deal with producers on the basis of $15.50 for No. 2, which is thus far the minimum quoted by the furnace interests. As there is practically no resale tonnage afloat which can be manipulated to affect the foundry iron price levels, producer and consumer are deadlocked, and sales for the week were almost nil. Producers believe that, if the present curtailment can be continued for the remainder of the month, foundry iron can be kept in at the $15.50 level—this view being particularly strengthened by the fact that the East and the West combined have not succeeded in their attempt to hammer Southern No. 2 down to $11.50, Birmingham. If Southern iron had gone off another half dollar the Valley and Ohio foundry iron producers would have despaired of maintaining present price levels.

In sharp contrast with the conditions in iron and crude steel, the finished material lines are showing larger bookings of new business than at any time during April. The Pittsburg Steel Company during the week resumed operations at its Monessen, Penn., wire plant, which closed a month ago. More pipe capacity was put in operation at the McKeesport plant of the National Tube Company. Overflow orders for rails from the South Chicago and Gary rail mills of the Steel Corporation have been sent to the Edgar Thomson mills of the Carnegie Steel Company, at Braddock, for rolling, and the Braddock plant has increased its operating capacity from 40 per cent. to 80 per cent., the largest proportion of the Braddock rail mills that have been in operation in nearly three years.

The wrought-iron pipe market is off one point, making the inside price 75 and 5 on full wrought iron pipe. The report that a new list has been put out by the wrought iron pipe manufacturers is denied, but the underselling is very general, and an announcement is expected shortly. Steel pipe is unchanged, and though the improvement in this line is not as pronounced as in wire and wire products, specifications on running contracts are coming in better volume, and the "pinch" of the early Spring seems to be about over.

Merchant mills are refusing new specifications on steel bars for delivery earlier than July 1, and the present remarkable run in merchant steel is now assured to last all Summer. Premium prices are becoming more frequent, where supplies cannot be bought out of stores, though the supply houses have made no attempt to enforce premiums for their own benefit. The bar iron mills are only comfortably filled. Contrary to expectations, the bi-monthly settlement of the bar iron wage scale, completed last week, showed an average price for iron bars on flat sales for the months of March and April of less than 1.475c., mill, which continues the present puddlers' wage of $5.50 a ton for two months more. An average of over 1.475c., mill, would have given the puddlers $5.62 a ton during May and June.

Forward buying is uncertain, except in tin plate, merchant steel, plates, and some lines of sheets. In these branches of the trade deliveries are engaged as far ahead as August and mid-September. In plates the new business included in large contracts, such as the Panama Canal lock work, the New York subway, several conduit lines, and pending shipbuilding lettings, assures an all-Summer run, and probable premium prices for third quarter. Some lines of bars for reinforced concrete work have reached the famine stage, and their scarcity is causing changes in specifications in building operations that cannot be delayed. Electrical and blue annealed sheets are taken far into the third quarter. In ordinary black sheets and galvanized products the shading in prices to an extent of $2 a ton continues. Structural material shows less shading, though there is sharp competition among fabricating interests on the better class of building contracts. Specifications are reaching Pittsburg mills for the deck work planned by the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore & Ohio at Lake Erie ports, which proves to be of a much more substantial character than was at first reported, and calls for considerable tonnages of structural material. Plain rolled material also is in demand by the railroads that are building their rolling stock at their own shops.

Connellsville coke evidently reached the low point in output two weeks ago, with 372,808 tons for the week ended April 30. Seeing a slight upward trend in coke prices, independent operators, anxious to get into the market again, put some 600 ovens into blast, after only ten days or two weeks' idleness, and the output for the week ended May 7 was 394,414 tons. This is more than the present consumption by the pig iron interests warrants, and prices threaten to sag below the $1.80 point for contract coke. Shipments for the week ended May 7 out of the Connellsville region were 10,943 cars, a decrease of 1,400 cars from the week preceding. The New York State Steel Company closed during the week for 150,000 tons, at the rate of 12,000 tons a month, beginning July 1, at $1.80, Connellsville. That is the low point for this year on a twelve months' contract. An offer for a good tonnage of spot coke would probably bring out a price below $1.70.

A Valleys furnace company, which buys its ore of the Lake Superior ore interests, has made a computation showing the cost of making basic pig iron with this year's ore to be $15.55 at furnace. This computation, itemized, with coke estimated at $2 a ton and ore at the new 50-cent advance, is being passed around by producers in justification of the claim that basic iron at $15.50, Valleys, if made with this year's ore, is being sold at a loss.

BOSTON COPPER GOSSIP.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 15.—The chief feature of interest in the copper share market last week was the appreciation of Utah Consolidated, which has of late been depressed by bearish reports to ridiculously low figures. Reports that new and extensive copper bodies have been found were put out on Wednesday and the price of the stock shot upward. The public is prepared now for similar announcement from North Butte, a property under much the same management as Utah Consolidated, and under the same depreciation because of unfavorable reports.

Utah Copper during April about duplicated its March production of 8,000,000 pounds, at a cost of less than 8 cents per pound. During the quarter ended Dec. 31, 1909, Nevada Consolidated produced 13,588,647 pounds of copper, at a cost of 7.89 cents per pound.

Developments on the 1,700 and 1,800 foot levels of Daly-West are said to be favorable, but production is temporarily reduced by reason of trouble with the power. Isle Royale has ceased sinking its so-called Baltic lode shaft and is cross-cutting in search of the promising veins which neighboring companies have cut. Superior and Boston continues shipping eighty tons of 9 per cent. copper daily from the sixth level of the McGraw workings.

The developments in the Liberty group of Nevada Consolidated are counted on as of value to Giroux, as the sulphide zone is thought to extend into the Butte and Ely ground, which is owned by the Giroux Company. One foot of copper assaying 30.2 per cent. was passed through in the development of the Williams shaft of the National Mining Exploration. There was besides $3.50 per ton in gold, silver, and iron. This was on the 600-foot level.

Investors, trustees, bankers, brokers, and business men generally find in The New York Times Weekly Financial Review the information necessary for making investments. Latest movements in bonds, stocks, money, wheat, and cotton clearly and concisely set forth. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year. Binder for The Review One Dollar.—Adv.

Potter, Choate & Prentice
BANKERS
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS
NEGOTIATE SECURITY ISSUES OF RAILROAD AND OTHER CORPORATIONS
ORDERS EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHEQUE

NATIONAL CITY BANK BUILDING
55 WALL STREET
Telephone—6200 Broad. New York, N. Y.

Edward B. Smith & Co
BANKERS
Members New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges
Investment Bonds and Stocks
Philadelphia, Broad & Chestnut Sts. New York, 27 Pine Street

We Finance
Electric Light, Power and Street Railway Enterprises
With Records of Established Earnings
We Offer
Bankers and Investment Dealers
Proven Public Utility Securities
Correspondence solicited
Electric Bond and Share Company
Paid-up Capital and Surplus, $4,900,000
71 Broadway New York

William P. Bonbright & Co.
BANKERS
Members New York Stock Exchange.
24 Broad Street, New York — 18 George Street, Mansion House, London, E. C. — Colorado Springs, Colorado
Electric Power Securities
List of current offerings furnished upon application

Bertron, Griscom & Jenks
BANKERS
40 Wall Street, New York. Land Title Bldg., Philadelphia.
Investment Securities

FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD AND PUBLIC SERVICE BONDS
at greatly reduced prices, paying from
4¼% to 5½%.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.
DOMINICK & DOMINICK
MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
115 Broadway, N. Y. Telephone 6680 Cortlandt.

Quite a Drop!
Example No. 25
In 1900 New York & Harlem 8½s sold at 115¾; they are now offered at 92, a decline of almost 24 points. We were then selling Florida Southern first 4s at 52; they are now 92, an advance of 40 points.
Recurring Opportunities
We now offer, with equal confidence, to yield 5.40%, the first mortgage bonds of a company operating in the same territory. The bonded debt is $12,000 per mile. Earnings are double interest charges, and a large system owns a block of the stock, being represented on the Board of Directors.
Circular E. E. T. with map on request
F. J. Lisman & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
30 Broad St., New York
Philadelphia Baltimore Hartford

J. G. White & Co. Preferred
Underwood Typewriter Common
Niagara Falls Power Stocks
Am. Light & Traction Co. Stocks
Tri-City Ry. & Light Co. Stocks
Eastern Penna. Rys. Co. Securities
Lamarche & Coady
'Phone 8778-6 Broad. 25 Broad St., New York

Philippine Railway 4s
Balt. & Ohio 3 Year Notes
Seaboard Air Line 10 Year 5s
Chesapeake & Ohio Cons. 5s.
Werner Bros. & Goldschmidt
Tel. 4800-5 Broad. 25 BROAD ST.

Henry Clews & Co.
BANKERS.
11, 13, 15, AND 17 BROAD ST.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold for investors or carried on liberal terms.
Banking accounts received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
Issued Available the World Over.

1898-1910.
John Muir & Co.
SPECIALISTS IN
Odd Lots
1-5-10-50-99 or any number of shares. Any stock listed on the New York Stock Exchange. Best facilities for buying and selling small quantities.
Send for "Odd Lot Circular K."
Members New York Stock Exchange.
71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS
TO YIELD 4.05 TO 4.10%.
Now is the great opportunity to buy these premier bonds to yield better income than your savings bank deposits. Bonds may be supplied in denominations of $50 or any multiple. Write for leaflet containing suggestions for investment of small incomes.
W. N. Coler & Co.,
INVESTMENT BANKERS,
43 Cedar St., New York City.
Established 1870. P. O. Box No. 513.
Long Distance Telephone 3700 John.

A GUARANTEED INCOME
We are offering for investment a security of unusual merit the intrinsic value of which is considerably in excess of its present market price. The property has proven to be of vital importance to a population of 500,000 people and is controlled by a company which guarantees dividends as follows:
5% in 1910—7% in 1911—
10% in 1912 and thereafter.
Full particulars will be sent on request.
White & Co.
25 Pine St. BANKERS. New York.

Outside Securities Department.
Am. Brake-Shoe & Fdy. 5s.
Am. Brake-Shoe & Fdy. Pfd.
Am. Brake-Shoe & Fdy. Com.
Am. Brake-Shoe & Fdy. Rights.
CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 BROAD STREET.
Municipal, Railroad, and Corporation Bonds.
Telephone 3135 Broad. Cable "Orinthmont."

Short Term Bonds
We offer and recommend for investment
GUARANTEED BONDS
in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000 maturing from 1910 to 1920
TO YIELD
5% to 6%
We do not act as brokers and offer only securities which we have purchased for our own account after a most rigid investigation. During the past 28 years there has never been a day's delay in the prompt payment of principal or interest of any bond sold by us.
SPONSORSHIP evidenced by this record is an important factor to the conservative investor.
Send for particulars
J. S. & W. S. KUHN, Inc.
INVESTMENT BANKERS
New York, Pittsburg, Chicago, Phila.
Emile de Planque
New York Representative
Tel. 6159 Hanover. 39 Wall St.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS
BANKERS
Draw drafts on, and make telegraphic and cable transfers to all the principal points in the world.
Issue Letters of Credit Available Throughout the World.
BROADWAY AND CEDAR ST.
NEW YORK

National Light, Heat & Power Co.
Cumulative Preferred 5% Participating Stock
Twelfth quarterly dividend paid April 1, 1910.
This Company derives its income from the public service of light, heat and power to
Twenty Cities & Towns
Organized in 1904, the Company has developed rapidly, and during the year ending December 30, 1909, earned
16⅔ Per Cent.
on the $900,000 preferred shares outstanding, and the balance remaining in that year, after payment of the preferred stock dividend, amounted to
5.35 Per Cent.
on the $2,010,000 outstanding common shares.
The preferred shares are not limited to a 5 per cent. dividend, but are entitled to share equally with the common stock (participate) in any further distribution of earnings, after the common stock has received its 5 per cent. dividend.
The Company's earnings have shown rapid increase from year to year, and we believe that stockholders will receive increasing dividends through participation. Our circular contains an interesting statement of earnings and will be gladly mailed on request.
Price of Preferred Stock to Yield 6.25%
(Shares $100 par value)
A. H. BICKMORE & CO.
BANKERS
30 Pine Street New York

MACKAY & CO.
Bankers
May Investment Circular on Application
55 WALL STREET
NEW YORK

INVESTORS
If your income has not kept pace with the increased cost of living and your funds are invested in securities yielding 4%, we should be pleased to advise exchanges of your securities for carefully selected high-grade bonds
Yielding 5 to 6%
Send for Circular, No. 10,346 T.
Farson, Son & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
New York, 21 Broad Street — Chicago, First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

WANTED
Du Pont Powder Common
Internat. Nickel Pfd. & Com.
Am. Dist. Tel. of N. J.
Niagara Falls Power Stock
Park & Tilford 6s
Du Pont Powder 4½s
Internat. Nickel 5s
Pitts., Wheeling & L. Erie Coal 4s
Comstock Tunnel Co. 4s, 1919.
S. H. P. PELL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities.
Tel. 7365-6-7-8-9 Hanover. 43 Exchange Pl., N. Y.

Scrip of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co.
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Taylor, Smith & Evans
Members New York Stock Exchange
Phone 7358 Hanover. 49 Wall Street.

There are two kinds of business stationery—the kind men buy but don't admire and the kind they admire but don't buy.

The difference is not always a question of price. If you know our standards you may have suitable stationery without undue expense.

American Bank Note Company

Broad and Beaver Streets, New York
Boston — Pittsburgh — Philadelphia — San Francisco.

McCurdy Henderson & Co.,
BANKERS
Members New York Stock Exchange
24 Nassau St., New York

Allow interest on daily balances subject to check at sight.

Execute orders on the N. Y. and London Stock Exchanges.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

MELLON NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Offers to other banks unexcelled facilities for making collections in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia. Write for terms.

Capital, Surplus and Profits Over $7,000,000.

ACTIVE AND INACTIVE SECURITIES

Bought and Sold.

We will furnish you a market for all miscellaneous securities. Correspondence invited relative to your holdings or contemplated purchases or sales.

PINCUS, KING & CO.
(DEPT. T).
Phone 784—Broad. 50 B'way, N. Y.

The Financial World
"Safeguards the Investor"

Publishes the financial news that is actual news—without fear or favor. You get the facts—Read this week's issue and keep posted.

At newsdealers, 10c. per copy or address publication office,
18 Broadway, New York

MEGARGEL & CO.
BANKERS

WE OFFER
125 Shares
O'GARA COAL
Common Stock

NASSAU ST. NEW YORK

...n Exchange Bank
...w York Mutual Gas
...erican Meter
...ban Sugar, Common and Preferred
...tsburg & Lake Erie

...ominick Bros. & Co.
49 WALL ST.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

WILL BUY OR SELL
Central Railway Syndicate
N. Y. State Railways Com.
Mohawk Valley Co. Stock
WM. M. CLARKE
20 BROAD ST., N. Y. Tel. 1015 to 1017 Rector

WANTED
Brooklyn Union "L" Com. Stock
St. Paul City Cable Ry. 5's, 1937
Milwaukee Elec. Ry. & Lt. 5's, 1926
Columbus Gas 5's, 1932
L. F. Hepburn 20 BROAD ST., N. Y. TEL. 3785-6 RECTOR.

NEW YORK & HOBOKEN FERRY GEN. 5S
HUDSON COUNTY GAS CO. 5S
BOUGHT and SOLD
Listed securities carried on margin.
B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Phone 6060 Hanover. 43 Exchange Place, N. Y.

Chesapeake & Ohio 6s

...CH & CO
...1910
...s. B. Colgate & Co
...6 Wall St., New York
...Members ... Investment Bonds

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCKS IN THE WEEK ENDED MAY 14. TOTAL WEEK'S SALES, 3,001,447 SHARES.

Range for Year 1909. High	Range for Year 1909. Low	Range for Year 1910. High. Date.	Range for Year 1910. Low. Date.	Closing Saturday, May 14. Bid.	Closing Saturday, May 14. Ask	Week's Net Change	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Last Dividend Paid. Per Cent	Period.	Range for Week Ended May 14. First	Range for Week Ended May 14. High	Range for Week Ended May 14. Low	Range for Week Ended May 14. Last	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended May 14, '10.
16⅞	12¾	15 Jan. 3.	9¼ Mar. 24.	9½	9⅝	— ⅛	Allis-Chalmers Co.	100	$19,820,000				10	10	9⅝	9⅝	15⅞	472
57½	38	54⅝ Jan. 5.	32 May 3.	33	36	+ 1	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,150,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1¾	Q	35	35	34	34	50⅞	300
96½	65	90¾ Jan. 3.	63½ May 3.	71¼	71⅝	+ 5⅝	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	Feb. 28, '10.	½	Q	67¾	71⅝	66½	71⅝	83¾	222,920
50	33½	49 Jan. 10.	40¼ Feb. 8.	46¾	47¼	+ 4½	American Agricultural Chem. Co.	100	17,114,100				44½	47¼	44½	47¼	39⅞	1,400
49½	20¼	47¼ Jan. 10.	31⅛ Feb. 8.	37⅝	38	+ 1⅝	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000				36½	38⅝	36½	37⅝	37⅝	2,800
98	82	95 Mar. 16.	89⅞ Jan. 25.	92	94¾		American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	5,000,000	Apr. 1, '10.	1½	Q	93	93	93	93	93	100
15½	7½	13⅞ Jan. 3.	8¾ Apr. 28.	9¾	10	+ ⅛	American Can Co.	100	41,233,300				10¼	10½	9⅝	9⅞	18¼	8,700
86	71½	81½ Jan. 6.	71 May 2.	73⅞	74	+ 1⅞	American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	Apr. 1, '10.	1¼	Q	72½	73⅝	72	72⅝	82	1,925
76½	44½	72⅞ Jan. 3.	55½ May 2.	61¾	62	+ 3¾	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 1, '10.	1½	Q	59¾	62	59¾	61¾	78¾	7,600
124¾	107½	120 Mar. 9.	113 May 10.	113½	115	— ¾	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	118¾	118¾	113	113	116	210
79¼	42½	69¾ Mar. 9.	57 Feb. 8.	66½	67	+ 2	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,297,100	Dec. 1, '09.	3	A	65	67¾	65	67	65¾	6,300
107¾	98	106 Apr. 19.	101 Feb. 1.	..	..	+ 1½	American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	100	10,108,600	Dec. 1, '09.	3	SA	104	104	104	104	109½	150
10	6¼	8½ Jan. 5.	5¾ May 3.	6	6¼	..	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100				6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	7½	320
51⅞	34	47⅞ Jan. 3.	29½ Apr. 28.	32	34½	+ 2	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300				33¾	34¾	33¾	33½	42	800
42¾	18½	29¾ Mar. 8.	20 Feb. 3.	24½	25⅛	+ ⅝	American Ice Securities Co.	100	19,042,500	July 20, '07.	1¾		24½	25¼	24½	25¼	40¾	700
20	12	17¾ Jan. 3.	12⅜ Apr. 28.	14¼	14⅝	+ 1¼	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000				13½	14	13½	14	16½	430
47⅝	29	46⅞ Jan. 3.	32 May 2.	36	36¾	+ 2⅞	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000	Sept. 1, '00.	1¾		34½	36¼	34½	36½	37½	1,600
68¼	49	62½ Jan. 3.	45⅛ Feb. 8.	49	49⅝	+ 2½	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	Aug. 20, '08.	1¼		47	50¼	47	49¾	57½	8,415
11½	6	8 Feb. 15.	5½ Feb. 8.	5⅝	6	+ ⅛	American Malt Corp.	100	5,612,100				5⅞	6	5⅞	6	7⅝	500
59	38	48 Mar. 21.	33 Jan. 20.	25¼	37	+ 2¾	American Malt Corp. pf.	100	8,651,800	May 3, '10.	2½	SA	35¼	35⅝	35¼	35⅝	48	400
105½	77¾	104 Jan. 3.	72⅜ May 3.	80	80¼	+ 2¾	American Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 15, '10.	1	Q	78¼	80¼	77½	80⅛	93	100,800
116¾	101	112⅝ Jan. 3.	102½ Apr. 29.	104	104⅝	+ 1⅝	American Smelt. & Refining Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	103⅝	104⅝	104	104⅞	109	750
92	80	90⅞ Jan. 3.	86⅛ May 12.	86⅜	87¼	— ⅛	American Smelting Securities pf. B.	100	30,000,000	Mar. 1, '10.	1¼	Q	87½	87½	86¼	86¾	89¼	1,300
105	95	100 May 3.	95½ Jan. 13.	98	99	..	American Snuff Co. pf.	100	12,000,000	Apr. 1, '10.	1¼	Q	99	99	99	99	..	50
66⅜	34⅞	66 Jan. 10.	54 May 12.	55⅛	56	— 1	American Steel Foundries	100	16,218,000	May 14, '10.	1¼	Q	56	56¼	54	55¼	33½	2,900
136⅜	115⅝	127½ Feb. 28.	118¼ Feb. 7.	123	123½	— 1⅝	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 2, '10.	1¾	Q	124	124½	123	123¾	133	1,800
131	118	124 Feb. 28.	119 May 4.	122	124	+ 2½	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 2, '10.	1¾	Q	122¼	122½	122	122	129	200
145⅛	125	143⅜ Feb. 24.	133⅛ May 2.	136⅜	137	+ 1⅞	Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	259,115,800	Apr. 15, '10.	2	Q	135¼	137	135	136¾	140	6,800
104	90½	99¾ Mar. 14.	91 Feb. 8.	95	97½	+ ⅝	American Tobacco Co. pf.	100	78,869,100	Apr. 1, '10.	1½	Q	95	96	95	96	101½	700
40¼	26	39¾ Mar. 18.	31 Feb. 8.	35¼	35⅞	+ ⅝	American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000				35¾	36	35	35¾	36¼	600
107¾	93¾	104 Mar. 7.	97⅛ Apr. 30.	99¼	100¼	+ ⅝	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	40,000,000				99½	99¼	99¼	99¼	105½	600
54⅝	37¼	54 Jan. 3.	38 May 3.	45½	45⅝	+ 4½	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	30,000,000	Apr. 18, '10.	1¼	Q	42	45¾	41¾	45¾	50⅝	12,600
125⅝	97⅛	124½ Jan. 3.	105¾ May 2.	110	110¾	+ 1½	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	100	164,748,000	Apr. 20, '10.	50c	Q	99½	110¾	108¾	110	106⅝	42,750
106⅝	100¼	104¼ Jan. 10.	101½ Apr. 29.	101¾	101⅞	+ ⅛	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Mar. 1, '10.	1½	Q	102	102	101⅞	101⅞	104⅜	329
143½	107½	137½ Jan. 5.	120 May 2.	123¾	125	+ ½	Atlantic Coast Line.	100	56,963,900	Feb. 1, '10.	2½	SA	122½	125⅛	123¼	123⅝	127	2,925
122¼	103½	119½ Jan. 3.	106 Apr. 28.	110	111	+ 2	**Baltimore & Ohio.**	100	152,216,800	Mar. 1, '10.	3	SA	109⅜	110⅞	109⅛	110⅞	114⅝	5,100
96	91	94 Jan. 7.	90 Feb. 4.	90	91	..	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	60,000,000	Mar. 1, '10.	3	SA	90	91	90	91	94½	300
5½	2⅞	3½ Jan. 5.	2¾ Mar. 29.	2¾	3	— ¼	Batopilas Mining	20	8,929,920	Dec.31,'07.	12½c		..	..	..	..	..	100
69½	47	65 Jan. 19.	53 Feb. 8.	50	55	— 6	Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	100	14,906,000	Feb. 1, '07.	¾		2¾	3¾	2¾	3¾	8½	100
82½	67	82 Apr. 18.	68½ Feb. 7.	80¾	80⅞	+ 8	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 1, '10.	1	Q	53	53	53	53	55	100
164½	118	164½ Jan. 3.	133 May 3.	145	148	+ 8½	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	42,000,000	Apr. 1, '10.	1	Q	79	81¼	78¼	80⅞	79¾	121,470
105	90	106 Jan. 10.	93 May 12.	90	107	..	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg.	100	17,997,500	Apr. 1, '10.	¾	SA	138	149	138	146½	140½	8,650
87	23⅞	33 Jan. 4.	30½ May 9.	30½	35	— ⅛	Butterick Co.	100	10,500,000	Feb. 15, '10.	2	SA	95	95	95	95	..	100
									14,575,200	Mar. 1, '10.	¾	Q	30½	30⅝	30½	30⅝	33½	300
70¼	60¼	70 Jan. 4.	65 Apr. 25.	65½	68	+ 1¼	**Canada Southern**	100	15,000,000	Feb. 1, '10.	1¼	SA	67	67	67	67	..	100
189⅝	165	195½ May 14.	176¾ Feb. 8.	194½	195	+ 6¾	Canadian Pacific.	100	149,998,900	Apr. 1, '10.	2½	SA	187¼	195½	186⅝	195	180¾	87,975
..	..	190 May 13.	174 Jan. 31.	..	..		Canadian Pacific ofs., 2d pd.						182½	190	182½	190	..	500
51¾	25½	48⅜ Jan. 3.	35½ Feb. 3.	41⅞	42	..	Central Leather Co.	100	39,545,100				42¼	42⅝	41¼	41⅞	30¼	34,779
111	99⅞	109¼ Mar. 8.	105¼ Feb. 7.	107½	108	+ 1½	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	33,226,600	Apr. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	106¾	107½	106¾	107½	103⅝	630
823½	215	312 Jan. 7.	275 May 2.	270	290	+ 8½	Central Railroad of N. J.	100	27,486,600	May 2, '10.	2	Q	275	275	275	275	298	100
91½	55⅝	92 Jan. 3.	77⅛ Feb. 8.	87¾	87⅝	+ 2	Chesapeake & Ohio.	100	62,798,700	Mar. 31, '10.	1	Q	88¼	88	85⅜	87¾	78¼	47,300
74⅝	57⅞	66¾ Jan. 3.	44 May 7.	45	47	+ 1⅝	Chicago & Alton.	100	19,587,800	Feb. 15, '10.	2	SA	45	47¾	45	45⅝	70¼	600
37⅝	31½	36⅞ Jan. 3.	26 May 2.	27	27½	+ 3¾	Chicago Great Western.	100	40,627,400				26¾	28	26¾	27	..	2,720
64⅝	58¾	64½ Jan. 10.	49¼ May 13.	50¼	51½	— ¼	Chicago Great Western pf.	100	38,581,400				51	52¼	49¾	50⅝	..	8,310
165½	141	158⅝ Jan. 3.	134½ May 2.	138⅝	138¾	— ½	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	100	116,348,200	Mar. 1, '10.	3½	SA	138¾	139¾	137⅞	138⅝	150⅜	84,190
181	158½	172¼ Jan. 3.	156 Apr. 5.	156¼	157	— 2½	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	116,274,900	Mar. 1, '10.	3½	SA	157½	158	156⅜	156⅞	164½	1,700
198½	173½	182½ Jan. 3.	146¼ Apr. 28.	152¼	152⅝	+ 3½	Chicago & Northwestern.	100	130,121,700	Jan. 8, '10.	3½	SA	149⅞	152¼	149	152½	182	8,004
228	208	225 Jan. 4.	205 Mar. 28.	200	210	..	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	100	22,395,100	Apr. 1, '10.	2	Q	207	207	207	207	..	65
167	148	162¼ Feb. 23.	140 Apr. 28.	145	155	+ 5½	Chicago, St. P., Minn. & Omaha.	100	18,556,200	Feb. 21, '10.	3½	SA	146	148	146	148	..	800
83¼	68	92¼ Mar. 18.	77 Jan. 20.	81	85	+ 2½	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis.	100	47,056,300	Mar. 1, '10.	2	SA	82½	84½	82½	84	74	1,100
53	29	50 Jan. 3.	32¼ Feb. 7.	38¼	39½	+ ½	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	100	24,265,500	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾	..	38¾	39¾	38	38¼	41	8,000
68¼	51	65⅝ Feb. 25.	54½ Feb. 8.	60¾	61	— 1	Colorado & Southern.	100	81,000,000	Dec. 31, '09.	2	A	62	62¼	60¼	60¾	64½	2,550
86	76½	83 Mar. 4.	75 Apr. 30.	75½	76½	+ ¾	Colorado & Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '10.	2	SA	76¼	76¼	76	76	83½	885
91¼	21½	92¼ Jan. 4.	7 Apr. 27.	7⅞	9½	+ 1¾	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron.	100	6,990,800	Mar. 15, '10.	1	Q	135¾	140⅜	134⅜	138½	147⅞	26,625
165¼	114⅞	160⅜ Jan. 3.	130½ May 3.	133½	139¾	+ 4	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	96,809,000	Mar. 15, '10.	¼	Q	85¾	87⅞	85¾	87⅝	68½	675
28½	16½	23¼ Jan. 6.	14⅝ Apr. 28.	16	16⅞	+ ¼	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	49,756,500				15⅞	16⅛	15½	15⅞	23½	1,900
93½	73¼	86⅜ Jan. 3.	74 Apr. 23.	76¾	77½	+ 2⅞	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	29,817,600	Apr. 11, '10.	½	Q	77	77	76	77	88	705
63	45	62½ Feb. 25.	55 Apr. 20.	56	61	+ 5	Crex Carpet Co.	100	2,989,300	Dec.15, '09.	$2½	SA	60	60	60	60	..	200
200	167¾	185 Jan. 3.	167 May 2.	170	173½	+ 2¾	**Delaware & Hudson.**	100	42,501,000	Mar. 21, '10.	2½	Q	170¾	172½	170¾	171¾	198	700
680	535	620 Mar. 21.	560 May 2.	555	620	+ 5	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.	50	30,277,000	Apr. 20, '10.	2½	Q	565	565	565	565	650	100
54	37⅝	52 Jan. 3.	38 Feb. 8.	41⅜	42	+ 2½	Denver & Rio Grande.	100	38,000,000				40	42	39¾	41¾	50	16,830
90	79½	84 Jan. 3.	76½ Feb. 8.	79	80	+ ½	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	49,772,400				78	79½	78	79½	87	288
41⅝	32½	36¾ Jan. 10.	27 Feb. 3.	31¾	31⅝	+ 1½	Distillers' Securities Corporation.	100	30,768,000	Apr. 30, '10.	½	Q	30½	31⅝	30¼	31½	39¼	2,900
21	14¼	18¾ Jan. 3.	14 Feb. 3.	15	15½	+ 1⅛	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.	100	12,000,000				14½	15⅞	14½	15⅝	17	2,080
36½	28	34¾ Jan. 4.	23½ May 2.	29	29½	+ 5⅞	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000				26¾	30½	26¾	30¼	31½	8,190
..	..	70 Apr. 16.	70 Apr. 16.	..	70	—	Duluth Superior Traction pf.	100	1,500,000	Apr. 1, '10.	1	Q	70	70	70	70	..	100
89	22⅝	34⅝ Jan. 5.	25¼ Feb. 8.	29	29¼	+ ⅝	**Erie**	100	112,878,900				28⅝	29¼	28¼	29	33⅞	7,000
56⅜	36½	52⅝ Mar. 8.	41¼ Feb. 7.	46¼	47½	+ 2½	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 20, '07.	2	..	45½	47⅝	45½	46⅝	51	7,300
46	23½	42 Mar. 8.	32⅝ Feb. 8.	36½	38	+ ½	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07.	2	..	36½	38⅝	36¼	36¼	42	1,900
94	80	88 Jan. 3.	53 Apr. 5.	65	70	— 1	**Federal Mining & Smelting pf.**	100	12,000,000	Mar. 15, '10.	1¾	Q	67	67	67	67	..	100
95	61	109⅝ Feb. 16.	94 Jan. 20.	95	98	..	**General Chemical Co.**	100	7,410,300	Mar. 1, '10.	1½	Q	94	95	94	95	..	200
108	98¼	107 Mar. 18.	103 Jan. 4.	101	106	+ 1	General Chemical Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Apr. 1, '10.	1½	Q	104	104	103	103	103¼	200
172¾	150½	160⅞ Jan. 6.	145⅝ May 2.	149¼	151	+ 2¾	General Electric Co.	100	65,179,600	Apr. 15, '10.	2	Q	147¼	150	147¼	149¾	159¼	2,200
157⅞	136⅜	143⅞ Jan. 3.	130⅜ Jan. 20.	135½	136	+ 2½	Great Northern pf.	100	200,950,600	May 2, '10.	1¾	Q	135	136⅞	134	135¾	146	19,800
88½	65½	80¼ Jan. 4.	61 Apr. 28.	68½	84½	+ ⅛	Great Northern ctfs. for ore prop.	...	1,500,000	Mar. 15, '10.	50c	SA	68¼	69½	68¼	68½	72⅝	2,500
108	89	97½ Apr. 14.	88¾ Jan. 20.	94¼	95	+ 2¼	**Havana Electric Ry.**	100	7,500,000	May 14, '10.	1½	Q	93	95	93	94½	52	500
100	83¼	99 Jan. 4.	94½ Jan. 25.	..	97¾	..	Havana Electric Ry. pf.	100	5,000,000	May 14, '10.	1½	Q	96	96	96	96	..	100
162½	137	147 Jan. 5.	132 May 3.	134	136	+ 2	**Illinois Central**	100	109,270,400	Mar. 1, '10.	3½	SA	134⅜	136¼	134⅜	135	147¼	1,350
25⅞	11⅝	25½ Jan. 11.	18 Feb. 3.	21	21¼	+ ⅜	Interborough-Metropolitan.	100	98,282,100				20⅛	21¼	20½	21	16½	16,700
63⅜	36⅜	62⅜ Jan. 12.	45½ Feb. 8.	54½	56½	+ 2½	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	45,740,000				55½	57	54½	56½	45⅝	31,400
118⅝	62	125⅞ Jan. 10.	88⅞ Feb. 8.	95½	95⅝	+ 8½	International Harvester.	100	79,999,700	Apr. 15, '10.	1	Q	92¼	95⅞	92½	95⅝	80¼	11,150
128	109¼	129 Jan. 4.	120 Feb. 17.	120⅞	121	+ ½	International Harvester pf.	100	60,000,000	Mar. 1, '10.	1½	Q	122	122	120¾	120¾	120¾	310
19¼	9½	16 Jan. 3.	10½ May 3.	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900				12¼	12¾	12	12	15⅜	260
69¾	47⅜	61¼ Jan. 3.	47⅜ May 3.	51	51½	+ 3½	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Apr. 15, '10.	½	Q	49⅜	52	49¾	51	57⅜	1,600
54¼	33½	54⅜ Jan. 7.	42 Mar. 28.	48¼	48¾	+ 3½	International Steam Pump Co.	100	17,782,500	Apr. 1, '08.	½		46½	48¾	46½	48¾	40⅜	6,800
91⅝	82½	90⅜ Jan. 17.	82½ Feb. 7.	85	86	+ 4	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	11,350,000	May 2, '10.	1½	Q	85½	85⅞	85	86	..	1,280
36	26⅝	30 Jan. 3.	18½ May 2.	20	21	+ ⅜	Iowa Central.	100	6,524,400				20¼	20⅞	20¼	20⅝	32¾	1,500
62	48	54¼ Jan. 3.	37 Apr. 30.	38½	39½	+ ⅝	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,800	May 1, '00.	1½	..	39	39¼	38½	39¼	53¼	1,300
50¼	37	44¼ Jan. 3.	31 May 2.	34½	34⅝	+ 2⅜	**Kansas City Southern**	100	30,000,000				..	..	..	..	..	..
76½	67⅛	71 Jan. 4.	63¼ May 2.	66½	67	+ 1	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	Apr. 15, '10.	1	Q	66	67	66	67	73¾	600
118¾	104	116¼ Jan. 10.	97 Feb. 7.	102¼	102⅝	+ 2⅞	**Laclede Gas Co.**	100	8,500,000	Mar. 15, '10.	1½	Q	99¾	102¾	99¾	102¾	..	4,220
29½	19½	25¾ Jan. 5.	15 Apr. 29.	17	20	..	Lake Erie & Western.	100	11,840,000				18½	18½	18½	18½	24½	10
64⅞	48	62¾ Jan. 3.	51 May 11.	45	52	— ?	Lake Erie & Western pf.	100	11,840,000				51	51	51	51	58	100
162⅜	121	150⅜ Jan. 5.	141¼ Feb. 8.	147	147⅜	+ 1½	Louisville & Nashville.	100	60,000,000	Feb. 10, '10.	3½	SA	146	148¼	146	147	139	4,950
96⅛	70	91½ Jan. 5.	85 Jan. 17.	89	90¼	+ 4	**Mackay Companies**	100	41,880,400	Apr. 1, '10.	1¼	Q	86¾	90	86¼	90	79	300
77⅝	69½	78¼ Jan. 10.	75½ Apr. 29.	75¼	76½	+ 1¼	Mackay Companies pf.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 1, '10.	1	Q	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	73½	142
5¼	2⅞	3½ Mar. 28.	3 Jan. 25.	3¼	4	..	Manhattan Beach	100	5,000,000				3½	3½	3½	3½	..	100
153½	137	139 Mar. 8.	132 May 2.	135	137	+ 2¾	Manhattan Elevated.	100	60,000,000	Apr. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	135¾	138	135¾	138	147	1,230
9	5⅜	7¼ Jan. 5.	5 May 4.	5¼	6	+ 2⅜	Mercantile Marine.	100	49,921,800				5¾	5¾	5¼	5½	8	900
27⅝	18⅝	24⅝ Jan. 5.	16½ Apr. 28.	19	19⅝	+ 2¼	Mercantile Marine pf.	100	51,781,000				17¾	19¾	17¾	19¾	24¾	600
65	51	58¾ Jan. 4.	32 Apr. 15.	33	38	+ ¼	Minneapolis & St. Louis.	100	6,000,000	July 15, '04.	2½	..	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	58½	700
90	81	80 Feb. 23.	65 May 5.	62	65½	..	Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	100	4,000,000	Jan. 15, '10.	2½	SA	68¾	68½	68½	68½	..	10
149½	132¼	145 Mar. 3.	130¾ Jan. 19.	140¾	141	+ 6¼	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie.	100	20,831,900	Apr. 15, '10.	3½	SA	136½	141¾	136½	140¾	136	5,185
164	147	155½ Mar. 3.	145 May 2.	149	155	+ 2	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	10,415,900	Apr. 15, '10.	3½	SA	147	147	147	147	150	100
94	89	92⅝ Jan. 3.	86½ May 5.	87	89	+ 1½	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line.	100	11,095,100	Apr. 1, '10.	2	SA	88	88	88	88	..	200
50½	35½	51½ Jan. 5.	38 Feb. 3.	42½	42⅝	+ ⅝	Missouri, Kansas & Texas.	100	63,300,300				42¼	43	41½	42½	42⅜	22,525
78½	71	74⅝ Jan. 5.	68½ Apr. 29.	69	71	+ ½	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	18,000,000	May 16, '10.	2	SA	69	69	69	69	73½	100
77½	65	73 Mar. 9.	65¼ Feb. 8.	69	70	+ 1	Missouri Pacific.	100	83,084,500	Jan. 30, '08.	2½	..	69	71	69	70	74¾	8,057
120	96½	115 Jan. 8.	101 Feb. 4.	106	107½	..	**National Biscuit Co.**	100	29,236,000	Apr. 15, '10.	1¼	Q	106	106	106	106	106	300
130	118½	125 Jan. 17.	121 Feb. 23.	122¼	124¾	+ ¼	National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,804,500	Feb. 28, '10.	1¾	Q	122¼	122¼	122¼	122¼	125	100

The Long Island Loan and Trust Company offers its services as Depositary, Executor and Trustee.

Capital, Surplus & Profits $3,000,000

OFFICERS.

EDWARD MERRITT .....President
CLINTON L. ROSSITER, 1st Vice-President
DAVID G. LEGGETT, 2d Vice-President
FREDERICK T. ALDRIDGE.....Secretary
WILLARD P. SCHENCK, Assistant Secretary
CHARLES R. GAY.....Assistant Secretary

LONG ISLAND LOAN & TRUST COMPANY
TEMPLE BAR, 44 COURT ST
BROOKLYN

MANHATTAN TRVST COMPANY

Temporary Offices
113 BROADWAY

WALL STREET CORNER NASSAU

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK
28 Nassau Street, New York.
Fifth Ave. Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St., N. Y.
London Branch, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.
Capital.....$5,000,000
Surplus.....18,000,000

The Washington Trust Co.
of the City of New York.
253 BROADWAY.
Allows interest on deposits. Guardian, Executor, Trustee, Administrator.

CONVERTIBLE BONDS
COMBINING
BOND SECURITY
AND
STOCK PROFITS
SINGLE PAYMENTS OR PARTIAL PAYMENTS.
ESTABLISHED 14 YEARS.
Repaid Investors over $1,000,000
Capital and Surplus over $2,000,000
Gross Assets over $3,000,000
For Particulars Address Metropolitan Agency
New York Realty Owners
"OWNERS NOT OPERATORS."
489 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.

Irving National Exchange Bank
Strictly a Commercial Bank.
Resources over Thirty Millions.
West Broadway and Chambers St., New York

INVESTORS READ
The Wall Street Journal

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 14, 1910. Bid.	Asked.
Albany So. 5s..	$1,250,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	99½
Am.Cit. R. & L.	10,761,165	1½	S	Jan. 1, 10	63¾	64¼
Do preferred	6,906,171	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 10	95¾	97½
Am. Pow. & Lt.	5,500,000	..	..	.....	47	50
Do 6% cum.pf	2,735,900	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 10	82	84
Ariz. Power ...	3,000,000	..	..	.....	24	27
Do preferred	825,000	..	..	.....	45	50
Do 1st 6s, '33	1,707,000	S	S	May, 1910	†85	†90
Atl. Av. 5s, '31	2,241,000	2	S	Apr., 1910	99	101
A. & S. E. RR. 1st & ref. 5s, '42	1,425,000	2½	S	Apr., 1910	100	102
Augusta R.&E5s	1,000,000	V	V	V	97½	..
Aur., El. & Chi.	3,100,000	¾	Q	Apr. 9, 10	54	55
Do preferred.	3,100,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 9, 10	90	93
Do 1st 5s, '41	3,000,000	2½	S	Apr 15, 10	100	101
Doistrf 5s, '46	1,300,000	2½	S	Jan., 1909	..	97
Balt. Co. Water & Elec. 5s, '46	823,000	2½	S	May, 1910	93	..
Bangor R. & E 1st con. 5s, '35	1,851,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	103	..
Binghamt'n Ry. 1st con. 5s, '31	883,000	2½	S	Mar 30,10	..	101
Birmingham R. & El Co. 5s..	957,000	2½	S	Jan., 1909	103	..
Birmingham R., L. & P. Co.4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	Apr. 1, 10	89	89½
Do 5s.....	1,800,000	3	S	May, 1910	100	104
Bleecker St.&F. Ferry stock..	900,000	¾	S	Jan. 1, 10	14	20
Do 1st 4s,1950	700,000	2	S	Jan. 1, 10	55	65
B'way& 7th Av. Do 2d 5s, 1914	2,100,000	2½	V	Oct 11, 09	120	..
B'way Surface guar. 1st 5s, '24	500,000	V	V	V	98	100
B., B. & W. E. gen. 5s, 1933..	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	102	106
B'kyn C.R. ($10)	250,000	2½	S	Apr., 1910	97	102
Buff. Cross'n 5s	12,000,000	2½	Q	Apr., 1910	160	168
Buff. Gen. El.5s	2,974,000	2½	S	May, 1910	102¾	104
Buff. & L. E. Tract. 5s, '36.	2,375,000	2½	S	Feb., 1910	100½	101½
Hamb'g Ry. 4s	5,005,000	V	V	V	83	85½
Buf. & Lacka. Tr. 1st 5s.....	650,000	2	S	May, 1910	..	86
Buf. & Lockpt. Ry. 5s.....	1,000,000	2½	S	Dec., 1909	..	96
B. & N. Falls R. L.& P.1st 5s, '42	500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	99	100
Capitol Tract'n (Wash.)	500,000	2½	S	Feb., 1910	97½	99
Do 1st 5s, '47	12,000,000	1¼	Q	Mar 31,10	129¼	130¾
Cataract P. & C. Do 1st 5s.....	4,000,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 09	114½	116
Cen. Crosstown Do 1st 6s.1922	2,000,000	3	S	Mar 1, 10	97	98
Charleston Con. R., G. & E.($50)	600,000	3¾	Q	Oct. 1, 09	90	120
Do con 5s, '99	250,000	2	S	Nov. 1, 09	..	95
Chas. City Ry. 5s, 1925.....	1,713,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	92¾	93
Chattan'ga Rys	780,000	..	..	.....	24	27
Do preferred	2,000,000	..	..	.....	45	50
Do 1st 5s, '56	1,000,000	..	Q	Apr. 1, 10	75	80
Cit's L.H.& P.5s	2,165,000	2½	S	May, 1910	95	98
Clev., Painsv. & East. 1st 5s, '16	1,500,000	2½	S	May 2, 10	99	101
Clev.E.Ry.1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	Apr., 1910	99	..
Cleveland, El. & W. 5s.....	600,000	V	V	V	98	100
Clev. Ry. 5s, '12	1,073,000	2½	S	Mar, 1910	88	92
Columbia G.&E. Do 1st 5s, '27	2,128,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	98¼	99¾
Col'bus (Me.) El. 5s g '33..	50,000,000	..	..	.....	22.	24
Colum's New'k & Z. 1st 5s...	14,080,500	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	69	71
Com. Power 5s.	680,000	V	V	V	..	92
Conn. R. & L. 1st 4½s, 1951, st. red'm'ble..	1,260,000	5½	A	Mar, 1910	95	97½
Do unstamp.	2,731,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 09	97	99
C. P. N. & E.R.	10,682,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101¼	102¼
Chris. & 10th St	1,809,378	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	102½
Coney Isl. & B. Do 1st con 4s	1,800,000	2½	S	Jan., 1908	30	60
Con. Gas,E.L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	650,000	V	V	V	80	90
Con. Tr. of N.J.	2,000,000	2	Q	Feb 28,10	60	80
Do 1st 5s,1933	2,000,000	2	S	Jan. 1, 10	78	83
Dallas E. C. 1st col. tr. 5s, '22	9,831,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	80	81½
Dayt. Lt. 5s, '37	15,600,000	2	S	Jan 15, 10	74	76
Detroit Ed'n 5s	15,000,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	103	103½
Dry D., E. B. & B. 1st 5s, 1932	3,658,000	2½	S	May 1910	90¼	94
Do 5%sc.,1914	1,582,000	2½	S	Mar. 1, 10	197½	sold.
Duluth Ed. El. Co. 1st 5s, '31	8,822,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	99	101
East Penn. Rys. 1st 5s, '36....	950,000	2½	S	Dec., 1908	98	100
Economy L.&P. 1st mtg. 5s,'56	1,100,000	2½	S	Feb., 1909	45	50
Ed'nEl.(L.Ang.) pf. stock.....	1,127,000	2½	S	Mar. 1, 10	98	100
Eighth Av.R.R.	2,905,500	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	80	83
Elmira Water, L. & RR.1st 5s	1,546,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	98
El Paso El. 5s.	V	V	V	V	80	80½
Erie El. Mot.1st 6s.....	1,000,000	V	V	V	800	850
42d St. & Gr.St. 42d St., M. & St.	148,000	3	S	Apr., 1910	103	108
N.Av.1st 6s,'10	748,000	4½	..	May 6, 00	200	220
Do inc.6s,1915	1,200,000	V	V	V	99	101
Grd. Rap.-Mus. Pow 5s.....	1,500,000	..	..	.....	50	60
Gd. Rapids Ry.	2,271,000	2½	S	Mar. 1, 10	97	99
Do preferred	2,000,000	1	Q	Mar 1, 10	120	123
Gt. W. Pow. 5s	1,500,000	1¼	Q	May 2, 10	89	91
Harwood El. 5s, '39	9,300,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	193	196
Herk. Co. L. & P. 1st 5s.....	700,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Houston L.&P. 1st 5s, 1942....	890,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	96	101
Hudson Co.: 6% notes, '13..	744,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	99	101
6% notes, '11..	.....	..	..	.....	99½	100
Ind. Un. Tr.5s, '33	1,250,000	V	V	V	98¾	99½
Int. Ry. of Buf.: Buf. Div.5s, '31	4,708,000	2½	S	Feb., 1910	70	77½
Do deb.6s,'17	1,000,000	3	S	Mar, 1910	104	105
L.&O. Div 1st5s	800,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	104	105
B.&L. Div 1st5s	500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	..	98
B.& N F Dist5s	750,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	99	100
Int. Trac. 4s,'49	18,335,000	2	S	Jan. 1, 10	65¼	66¼
J. C., H. & P. 4s	14,061,000	2	S	May, 1910	75¼	76¾
Joplin & Pit.Ry. 5s	1,750,000	2½	S	Mar. 1, 10	95	97
Kan. C. R. & L.	9,635,600	..	..	.....	27½	28¼
Do pref.....	9,522,000	1¼	Q	Mar 1, 10	76¾	77¾
Do 1st r.r. 5s	9,220,000	2½	S	May 15,10	96¾	96¾
Do 6% notes.	4,125,000	3	S	Mar, 1910	98¼	98¾
Kan. C. West.5s	1,650,000	2½	S	Mar, 1910	84	88
Kings Co. E. L. & P. 5s, 1937.	2,500,000	2½	S	Jun 1, 10	101	105
Knox. R. & L.5s	1,932,000	V	V	V	93½	94½
Knox. Trac.5s	824,000	2½	S	Apr., 1910	102	104
Lit. Rock Ry. & El. 1st 5s, '33.	1,981,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 10	103	105
Los.A. G. & E.5s	1,100,000	2½	S	Mar. 1, 10	96	98
Memph. St.R.5s	7,394,000	2½	S	May, 1910	98½	99½
Met. St. Ry.	9,550,400	1¾	..	July 1, 07	..	25
Mil. L., H. & T. 1st 5s of '29..	5,000,000	2½	S	May, 1910	102	104
Minn. Gen. E. 1st con. 5s, '33	5,486,000	2½	S	Dec., 1909	98½	99½
Minn. St. Ry. 5s	4,208,000	2½	S	Jan 15, 10	103¼	104½
Nash. R. & El.5s	4,054,000	V	V	V	101	103
Nashv. R. & L. Do preferred	4,000,000	V	V	.....	54	56½
Do con 5s,'53	2,500,000	V	V	.....	84	..
Do ref. 5s, '58	4,054,000	V	V	.....	100¼	103
Nassau L & P5s	1,785,000	V	V	.....	93½	94½
Np.News & O.P. R. & El.5s, '41	547,000	2½	S	Apr., 1910	99	101½
	1,700,000	2½	S	V	75	85

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 14, 1910. Bid.	Asked.
New Ori. Ry. & Lt. gen. 4½s..	15,043,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	..	†86¼
N. Ori. Rys....	V	V	V	V	25½	25¾
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	62¾	62¾
N.Y.&N.J.5s,'32	V	V	V	V	100	101½
N.Y. & Q. Elec. Lt. & P.....	1,250,000	..	..	.....	50	55
Do preferred	1,250,000	1½	Q	Mar. 1, 10	77	80
Do 1st 5s....	2,850,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 10	100	101
Ninth Avenue..	V	V	V	V	140	170
N. Am. Co. 5s, notes, 1912....	2,500,000	2½	S	M. & M.	99½	100½
Nor. Tex. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	98½	101
Nor. Hudson Co Ry. ext. 5s..	100,000	2½	S	Feb., 1910	100	106
Nor. Jer. St.Ry. 1st 4s, 1948..	15,000,000	2	S	May, 1910	77	79
Om. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st 5s, '28.	6,588,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	97	99
O. & C. B. Ry. & R. 1st 5s, '28	1,616,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	97	99
Omaha El L. & P. 1st g. 5s, '33	1,148,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	97¾	99½
Oreg. Elec. Ry.	2,000,000	2½	S	May 2, 10	96½	98½
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st 5s, '30	6,724,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Port. Gen. El.5s	6,348,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	99	101
Pub. Ser. Corp.. Do certs..	23,427,000	1¼	Q	V	117	119
Puget Sd. El.Ry.	19,848,255	2½	S	May 1, 10	100½	102½
Do preferred	3,500,000	V	V	V	..	30
Do 1st 5s, '32.	3,000,000	V	V	V	..	82
Rochester Ry..	4,179,000	V	V	V	..	96
††Do c. 5s, '30	3,000,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 10	..	104
RochG.&ElSt5s	2,000,000	V	V	V	100	..
Roch. Ry.& L.5s	16,000,000	2½	..	Jan., 1910	98	100
Roch. Syr.&El.5s	4,828,000	2½	S	May 1, 10	88	90
Rockld. L.& P.5s	580,000	2½	S	May 2, 10	98	100
Rutland T. L. & P.1st 5s,1946	1,510,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	96½
St. Jos.(Mo.)R., L., H. & P. 5s	4,250,000	2½	S	May, 1910	100	100½
Sagn. Val. Tr. 5s	818,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 10	96½	98½
San. Diego Con. G. & E.....	700,000	1¼	Q	Mar 15,10	86	87
Do preferred.	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Mar, 1910	95	100
Do 1st 5s, '39.	1,650,000	2½	S	Mar 1, 10	95½	97½
Savan. El. Co. 1st con. 5s, '52	2,051,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	78	80
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st 5s, '23....	1,600,000	2½	S	Mar 1, 10	97	99
Scranton El. 5s	1,622,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	99½	101½
Scran. Ry. ($50)	4,500,000	V	V	V	55	..
Do pf. ($50)..	1,500,000	2½	S	Mar, 1910	102½	125½
Do con.5s,'32	900,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	100	101
Seabeach 1st 4s	650,000	2	S	Au. 31, 09	75	85
Seattle Elec...	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 10	111	113
Do preferred.	5,000,000	3	S	Apr. 1, 10	101½	103
Do 1st 5s, '39.	4,565,000	2½	S	Feb., 1910	106½	105
Seattle Ltg. 5s..	1,645,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 10	96	98
Seat.-Tac. Pow. 1st 5s, '25....	1,982,000	2½	S	Dec. 4, 09	100	101¼
Second Av. stk. Do 1st con. 5s	1,982,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 09	13	15
Do 1st 5s, 1909	5,184,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 09	50	60
Do deb. 5s, '09	1,800,000	2½	S	May, 1908	98	100
Sixth Av. stock	216,000	2½	S	July, 1908	75	80
S. Bond. 5s, 1945	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 10, 10	115	125
So.Cal.Ed'n 5s	250,000	2½	S	V	80	85
So. Ferry 1st 5s	6,440,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	95	97
South'n Pow. 5s	850,000	2½	S	Oct. 1, 09	87	92
Spokane & Inland Emp. 5s	8,400,000	2½	S	Mar. 1, 10	96½	98½
Stein'y Ry.1st 6s	3,941,000	2½	S	May 2, 10	98	100
Superior W.,L.& P. 1st 4s, 1931	1,500,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 10	104	108
Syracuse, L. S. & No. 5s.....	1,500,000	2	S	M. & N.	77	82½
Tampa Elec. 5s	1,875,000	..	..	May, 1910	93	98½
Ttowa, W. P. & M. 1st 5s, 1928	591,500	2½	S	J. & D.	97½	99
34th St.Crosst'n 1st guar.5s,'96	800,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	99
28th & 29th St. 1st 5s, 1906..	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	75	85
23d Street.....	1,500,000	2½	S	Apr., 1909	15	25
Tri-City R.& L.pf	600,000	4½	Q	Oct., 1908	210	230
Union Ry. 5s...	2,826,000	V	V	V	..	98½
United E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s.	2,000,000	2	S	V	100	103
U. Elec. Co. N. J. 4s.....	4,500,000	2½	S	May 2, 10	89	91
United G. & El. Co.(NJ)1st5s	V	V	V	V	77	78½
Altoona Gas 5s	1,752,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	..	98
Col. Spgs. El.5s	750,000	2½	S	Feb., 1910	..	99
Leav'w'th L. H. & P. 5s..	1,000,000	2½	S	Apr., 1910	..	98
Lkpt. L. H. & P. 5s.....	600,000	2½	S	Mar, 1910	..	96
Va. Ry. & P. 5s	800,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	99	99
Wash. Alex. & Mt. V. Ry. 5s.	7,542,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	95	98½
Do stock....	2,410,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 10	96	97½
Wash. R. & L.. Do preferred	1,500,000	1	S	Jan. 2, 10	57½	62½
W'chest. El. 5s	6,500,000	1	..	Jun 1, 10	36¼	..
West'n Power..	8,500,000	2½	S	Jun 1, 10	60	75
Do 6%cum.pf	12,000,000	..	..	.....	25	31
West SideR.R.5s	5,220,000	..	S	Jan. 1, 10	98	101
Yonkers Ry. 5s	855,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	70	80

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 14, 1910. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Brake S. & F. 5s, 1952....	857,000	2½	S	.....	99	101
Amer. Chicle...	6,000,000	‡2	M	May 20,10	220	225
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 10	100	104
Am. Malt. 6s...	3,893,000	3	S	May, 1909	101½	103
Am. Screw....	3,250,000	2½	Q	Mar 31,10	..	161
Am. Typefd.... Do preferred	4,000,000	1	Q	Apr 15, 10	45	49
Am. Ufn. Telph. (El'ab'g) 5s,'57	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 10	98	100
Am. Writ. Pap	1,244,000	V	V	V	45	50
Do preferred	9,500,000	..	..	.....	2½	3
Atl. P. Cem. 6s.	12,500,000	1	S	Apr. 1, 10	24	25
Babcock & Wilcox, stk.....	17,000,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	88	89
Barney & Smith Car 5s of '36..	5,000,000	3	S	Mar, 1910	107¾	108¾
Bliss & Co.($50)	15,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 10, 10	101	103
Do pf., ($50).	2,000,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	93	102
Bord. C. Milk..	1,250,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 10	120	135
Do preferred	21,250,000	4	S	Feb 15, 10	112	114
Cass Th. Mach. 1st 5s.....	7,500,000	1½	Q	Jun 15, 10	104	105
Celluloid	2,900,000	2½	S	May 1, 09	98½	100
Cen. Coal&Coke	5,925,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 10	126	128
Do preferred.	5,125,000	1½	Q	Apr 15, 10	80¼	81¼
Cen. Fireworks.	1,875,000	1½	Q	Apr 15, 10	79½	80
Do preferred.	1,406,150	3½	S	V	..	6
Cent. Fdy. pf..	1,267,200	3½	S	V	25	35
Cent. Fdy. 6s..	6,650,000	..	..	.....	¾	2
Cen. Un. Telph.	3,860,500	3	S	V	35	44
Do 1st 6s....	5,450,927	1	Q	Apr., 1898	34	..
Chesb'gh Mfg.	2,500,000	3	S	Jan., 1910	102½	..
Chi. Pneu. Tool	3,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	96	..
Col. Telph. ($5)	500,000	10	Q	Mar 15,10	700	750
Con.Coal 4½s,'34	6,113,800	1	Q	Apr 25, 10	43	46
Con. Cot. Duck.	6,809,020	V	V	V	59	67
Do preferred	5,705,000	1	S	Oct. 1, 09	15	17½
Con. Rub. Tire.	4,000,000	..	..	.....	3	5
Do preferred	1,149,500	1½	Q	Dec., 1909	10	25
Do deb. 4s...	2,850,000	3	A	Dec 31, 09	30	40
Con. Tel. (Buf.)	3,500,000	V	V	V	10	12
Con. Tel. (Pa.) 1st 5s, '31....	2,270,400	V	V	V	46	50
Cudahy Pkg. 5s	4,000,000	2½	S	Mar, 1910	97½	98½
Cuyah'a Tel. 5s	3,500,000	V	V	V	85	87
Dolores Mines..	$329,963	4½	Q	May 24,10	5¾	6¼
Empire St. & I.	1,264,770	5	S	.....	70	75
Do preferred	2,500,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 10	80	90
Fair. Coal 5s, '31	5,170,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	94	95

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 14, 1910. Bid.	Asked.
Federal Sugar..	6,677,200	..	..	.....	35	39
Do preferred	3,322,800	1½	Q	May 2, 10	88	92
Frontier Tel. 5s (Buf.) of 1922	2,500,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	60	64½
Hav. Tobacco..	30,000,000	..	..	.....	5	7
Do preferred.	5,000,000	..	..	.....	8	12
Home Tel.&Tel (Los Ang.) pf.	2,795,000	1¼	Q	Feb 10,10	55¾	56
Int. Ed.Pub.Co. Do preferred	3,500,000	..	..	.....	36	41
Int. Nickel.....	3,000,000	1¾	Q	V	78	82
Int. Nickel pf..	8,829,682	1¾	Q	Jun 1, 10	150	180
Do 5s.....	8,912,626	1½	Q	May 2, 10	92	96
Internat. Salt..	V	V	V	V	92	93½
Do 1st 5s....	18,228,000	1	Q	Dec. 1, 08	8	8
Internat. Txtbk	3,999,900	2½	S	Apr. 1, 10	54¼	54¾
Interoc. Tel. & Tel. 1st 5s, '33	6,000,000	2½	Q	Jan., 1910	138	140
Kan.C.Home Tel Do 5s, '23....	1,750,000	V	V	V	..	65
Kan. C. Li. Dist. Tel. 5s, '25..	3,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 10	108	110½
K. C. Stocky'ds	2,978,700	2½	S	Jan., 1910	88	90½
Kinloch Tel. (St. Louis) 6s, '28.	9,000,000	1½	Q	May 2, 10	96½	97½
Lackaw. Steel.. Do con. 5s...	2,000,000	V	V	V	106¾	107
Lan. Monotype.	35,000,000	..	..	.....	42½	43½
Mergenthaler...	15,000,000	2½	S	Apr., 1910	97	97¾
Mo. & Kan. Tel.	4,998,060	1½	Q	Mar 30,10	90	95
N. Falls Hyd. & Mfg. 5s of '17	10,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 31,10	200	215
N. E. Pow.5s,'32 Do stock....	3,627,700	..	..	.....	50	52
O'gara Coal 5s.	1,200,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	100	100¼
Ontario Pow. 5s	10,000,000	V	V	V	100	100½
Otis Elevator.. Do preferred	4,180,700	2	V	Apr 25, 10	108	110½
Paint Cr.Colls.5s	2,744,000	2½	S	V	78	80
Penn. Coal & C. 5s, '53.....	4,913,000	2½	S	Feb., 1910	94½	95½
Do "A" 5s,'52	6,375,300	1½	S	Apr 15, 10	54	56
Poc. Con. Col. Inc. 5s of '57.	6,310,000	1½	Q	Apr 15, 10	98	98
Proc. & Gamble Do preferred	2,913,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	60	66
Royal Bak. P.. Do preferred	5,854,800	2½	S	Mar. 1, 08	28	32
Safety Car Heat & Lighting..	1,140,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	89	93
Schwarzschild & S. deb.6s,'19	9,862,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 10	127½	129½
Shredded Wht.. Do preferred	5,401,000	3	S	Jan., 1910	100	100¾
Singer Mfg....	8,750,000	¾	..	Apr. 1, 10	46	47
Std. Cord. 1st 5s	1,250,000	1½	..	Apr. 1, 10	100	101
Stand.. Coupler. Do preferred	30,000,000	10	Q	Apr. 1, 10	555	570
Stand. Milling.. Do preferred.	2,805,373	2½	S	Oct., 1907	19	20½
Do 1st 5s.....	1,200,000	1	V	Dec 24, 09	20	30
Studeb'kr Bros. 1st mtg. 5s..	300,000	4	S	Dec 24, 09	100	110
Temple Iron 4s.	4,600,000	V	V	V	15	20
Texas (Oil)-Co. Do conv. 6s..	6,900,000	1½	S	Apr 15, 10	46	53
Tintic Co. ($5).	3,174,000	2½	S	Mar. 2, 10	82	87
Tren. Potteries. Do preferred.	12,000,000	V	V	V	40	45
Twin C. Telph.5s	3,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 15, 10	98	100
Underwood Typ. Do preferred	1,000,000	V	V	V	6%	5½%
Un. Typewriter Do 1st pf.... Do 2d pf....	2,000,000	V	V	V	58	62
Unit. Banknote Corp. ($50).. Do pf., ($50).	1,500,000	2	S	Jan. 1, 10	100	101
Unit. Cig. Mfrs.	4,100,000	3½	S	Apr. 1, 10	108	112
Unit. T. & T. 5s	4,105,000	4	S	Apr. 1, 10	108	112
U. S. Tel. Co. (Clev.) 1st 5s.	5,000,000	1	Q	May 16,10	48	52
U. S. Worsted pf	4,495,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 10	50	54
Welsb'h col.tr.5s	1,638,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 10	100 sold.	
West. Elec 1st 5s, '22.....	6,576,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 09	84	86
Worth'n H.R.pf	11,250,000	2½	..	July 1, 10	98¾	99¼
	2,000,000	3½	S	May 2, 10	104	106

x Also extra dividend of 9% payable May 2.

TRUST AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Amer. Surety...	$2,500,000	2½	Q	Mar 31,10	215	225
Astor Trust	1,250,000	2	Q	May 2, 10	350	375
Bankers' Trust.	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 10	680	710
Bd. & Mg. Guar	5,000,000	3	Q	May 14,10	245	250
Broadway Tr..	760,000	1½	Q	May 1, 10	145	150
Brooklyn	1,000,000	5

New York Stock Exchange Quotations

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

Total for the Week Ended May 14, $12,193,000.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Albany & Susquehanna 3½s	93	93	92¾	92¾	5
Allis-Chalmers 5s	78¾	78¾	78	78¼	84
American Agricultural Chemical 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	18
American Cotton Oil 4½s	96⅝	96⅝	96½	96½	10
American Hide & Leather 6s	100¾	100¾	100	100¾	14
American Ice Securities 6s	73½	73½	73½	73½	1
American Tel. & Tel. conv. 4s	101¼	101¼	100⅞	101¼	244
American Tel. & Tel. col. 4s	90⅝	91¼	90⅝	91¼	22
American Thread 4s	92	93	92	93	2
American Tobacco 6s	106	106⅝	106	106¼	85
American Tobacco 4s	79	79	79	79	7
Ann Arbor 4s	77	77	77	77	2
Armour 4½s	91¾	92⅛	91½	92	67
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé gen. 4s	98¾	99	98⅝	98¾	78
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s	91	91	90½	90½	45
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s, stpd	90½	91	90½	90½	28
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé conv. 4s	100⅞	100⅞	90	91	75
At., Top. & S. F. conv. 4s, 1960	102⅝	110¼	109¾	110¼	25
Atch., Top. & S. F., Trans Sh. Line 4s	108½	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	1
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	93	108½	108½	108½	8
Atlantic Coast Line, L. & N. col. 4s	93¾	93¼	93	93¼	10
	90¾	92	90⅝	92	51
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½s	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	6
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s	98	98½	97¾	98	87
Balt. & Ohio Southwestern Div. 3½s	90	90	89¾	89¾	30
Balt. & Ohio, P., L. E. & West Va. 4s	90	90	90	90	93
Belleville & Corondolet 1st 6s	117½	117½	90	90⅞	1
Bethlehem Steel 5s	87	87½	117½	117½	17
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 4s	84½	85¾	87	87½	455
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5s	103	103½	84½	85½	8
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s	100¼	100⅝	103	103½	7
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s, stpd	100½	100½	100¾	100¾	3
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	106	106	100½	100½	6
Buffalo Gas 5s	66½	66½	106	106	6
Buffalo, Rochester & Pitts. consol. 4½s	105	108	66½	66¼	4
			105	108	1
Canada Southern 1st ext. 6s	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	1
Canada Southern 2d 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	4
Central of Georgia consol. 5s	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	1
Central of Georgia 1st inc. 5s	86	86	86	86	1
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s	80	81	80	80	1
Central of Georgia 3d inc. 5s	80	80	80	80	1
Central of New Jersey gen. 6s	124½	124½	80	80	1
Central Leather 5s	99⅝	99⅝	124	124	1
Central Pacific gtd. 4s	96⅞	96¾	99⅝	99⅝	1
Chesapeake & Ohio conv. 4½s	93⅝	96¾	96	96	1
Chesapeake & Ohio gen. 4½s	99⅜	95	93½	95	1
Chesapeake & Ohio 6s, 1911	100½	101	99⅞	101	1
Chesapeake & Ohio fun. 5s	103	100½	100½	100½	1
Chesapeake & Ohio consol. 5s	111¼	103	102	102	1
Chicago & Alton 3½s	70	111½	111¼	111½	2
Chi., Bur. & Q., Illinois Div. 3½s	86⅝	70	70	70	1
Chi., Bur. & Q., Illinois Div. 4s	99½	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	1
Chi., Bur. & Q. deb. 5s	101	99½	99	99½	1
Chi., Bur. & Q. joint 4s	95½	101	101	101	1
Chi., Bur. & Q. joint 4s reg	95¼	95¾	95¾	95¾	1
Chi., Bur. & Q., Denver Div. 4s	98¼	95¼	95¼	95¼	1
Chi., Bur. & Q., Southwest. Div. 4s	99¼	98¼	97½	97½	1
Chicago & Eastern Illinois ref. 6s	97½	99¼	99¼	99¼	1
Chicago Gas Light & Coke 1st 5s	83½	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	1
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louis. ref. 6s	104⅛	83½	97⅝	97⅝	1
Chicago Junc. Rys. & Union Stock Yds. 5s	126	104⅛	83½	83½	1
Chi., Mil. & St. P. gen. 4s, Series A	100	126	104⅛	104⅛	1
Chi., Mil. & St. P. 4s, 1934	99¼	100	126	126	1
Chi., Mil. & St. P., Mineral Point 5s	92⅝	99¼	100	100	1
Chi., Mil. & St. P., Lacrosse & Dav. 5s	100	93	99⅛	99⅛	1
Chicago & Northwestern deb. 5s, 1933	106	100	92⅝	92⅝	1
Chicago & Northwestern consol. 7s	110	106	100	100	1
Chicago & Northwestern gen. 3½s	113	110	106	106	1
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific ref. 4s	88½	118	110	110	1
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 4s	77½	87½	118	118	1
Chicago, St. Paul & Minnesota 6s	96¼	89½	87½	87½	1
Chicago & Northwestern ext. 4s	123¼	96¼	86⅝	86⅝	1
Chicago & Western Indiana gen. 6s	114⅝	123¼	96	96¼	1
Chicago & Western Indiana consol. 4s	108½	114⅝	123¼	123¼	1
Chicago Industrial 5s	91	108½	114⅝	114⅝	1
Colorado & Southern 1st 4s	78	91½	108½	108½	1
Colorado & Southern ref. & ext. 4½s	95	78½	91	91½	1
Consumers' Gas of Chicago 5s	97¼	95	78	78¼	1
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	101½	97¼	95	95	1
	78¾	101½	97½	97½	1
		78¾	101½	101½	1
			78¾	78¾	1
Delaware & Hudson 1st & ref. 4s	98½	98¼	98¼	98¼	1
Delaware & Hudson conv. 4s	99	99½	98¾	99½	1
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s	94	94	93½	93½	1
Denver & Rio Grande 1st & ref. 5s	92	92½	92	92	1
Detroit United Railway con. 4½s	81½	81½	81½	81½	1
Distillers' Securities 5s	70	70½	70	70½	1
Du Pont Powder 4½s	88½	88½	88½	88½	1
Duluth & Iron Range 5s	100	109	109	109	1
Erie 1st consol. 4s	81½	81⅝	81¼	81⅝	1
Erie conv. 4s, Series A	77	78	77	77	1
Erie conv. 4s, Series B	67⅝	69½	67⅝	69½	1
Erie, Pennsylvania col. tr. 5s	84½	84½	84	84	1
Erie gen. 4s	72⅞	73	72¾	73	1
Florida Central & Pen. con. 5s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	1
General Electric conv. deb. 5s	138⅛	140	138¼	139	1
Green Bay & Western deb. B	15¼	15½	15¼	15½	1
Hocking Valley 4½s	100	101¾	100	101¾	1
Illinois Central, Louis. Div. 3½s	87½	87½	87½	87½	1
Interborough Rapid Transit conv. 6s	101½	101⅝	101½	101½	1
Interborough Rapid Transit 5s	101⅝	102	101½	101½	1
Interborough-Metropolitan 4½s	81	81½	80¾	80¾	1
International & Gt. Northern 2d 5s, tr. r.	111	111½	111	111½	1
International & Gt. Northern 3d 4s	25	25	25	25	1
International Navigation 5s	80	80	80	80	1
International Paper conv. 5s	86	86	86	86	1
International Paper 6s	101¼	101½	101½	101½	1
Iowa Central 1st 5s	102	102	102	102	1
Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis 4s	78	78¾	78	78¾	1
Kansas City Southern 5s	101¼	101½	101	101	1
Kansas City Southern 3s	72½	72⅝	72½	72¾	1
Lackawanna Steel 5s	95⅞	96½	95⅞	96¼	1
Lake Erie & Western 1st 5s	110¾	111	110¾	111	1
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	92¾	93	92½	92¾	1
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	92⅝	93	92⅝	92⅝	1
Lake Shore 3½s	91	91	91	91	1
Lehigh Valley Terminal 5s	115	115	115	115	1
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal con. 5s	100½	100¾	100¼	100¼	1
Long Island gen. 4s	96	96	96	96	1
Louisville & Jeffersonville Bridge 4s	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	1
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	98⅛	98½	98¼	98¼	1
Louis. & Nash., At., Knox. & Cin. 4s	113	113	113	113	1
	94	94	94	94	1
Mexican Central consol. 4s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	1
Mexican Northern 1st 6s	100	100	100	100	1
Mercantile Marine col. tr. 4½s	63⅞	66⅝	63⅞	66¼	1
Milwaukee & Northern, Main Line 6s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	1
Minneapolis & St. Louis 1st 7s	131	131	131	131	1
Minn., St. Paul & S. Ste. Marie con. 4s	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	1
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	97¼	98¼	97¼	97¼	1
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	83½	83½	83½	83½	1
Missouri, Kansas & Texas s. f. 4½s	88	88½	88	88½	1
Missouri, Kansas & Texas ref. 4s	82¼	82¼	82¼	82¼	1
Missouri, Kansas & Texas ext. 5s	101½	101½	101½	101½	1
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	99⅜	99⅜	100¼	100¼	1
Missouri Pacific 4s	76½	79	78½	78½	1
Missouri Pacific conv. 5s	93⅝	94	93½	94	1
Missouri Pacific coll. 5s	101¾	102	101¾	102	1
Mobile & Ohio gen. 4s	87	87	87	87	1
Nash., Chatt. & St. Louis 1st 7s	108	108	108	108	1
Nassau Electric 4s	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾	1
National Rys. of Mexico prior lien 4½s	94½	94½	94¼	94½	1
National R. R. of Mexico con. 4s	90⅝	90⅝	90	90⅝	1
New York Air Brake conv. 6s	84	84	84	84	1
New York Central gen. 3½s	103	103	103	103	1
New York Central deb. 4s	89½	89½	88⅝	88⅝	1
New York Central R. R. 4s	88½	88½	88⅝	88⅝	1
New York Central Lake Sh. coll. 3½s	93	93	92¾	92¾	1
New York Cent., Mich. Cent. coll. 3½s	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼	1
New York Central Equip. 5s, 1910	79¼	79¼	79¼	79¼	1
N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis deb. 4s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	1
N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis 1st 4s	90	90	90	90	1
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. col. tr. 5s	99½	99⅝	99	99	1
N. Y. Gas. El. L., H. & P. 4s	100½	100½	99	99	1
N. Y. & Harlem 3½s	84⅝	84⅝	100¼	100¼	1
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 3½s	83½	83½	83¼	83¼	1
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. deb. 6s	98½	98½	98¼	98¼	1
N. Y., Ontario & Western ref. 4s	131½	132	131¼	131¼	1
N. Y., Susquehanna & Western gen. 5s	96½	96¼	96¼	96¼	1
Norfolk & Southern 1st 5s	90	90	90	90	1
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	100	101	100	101	1
Norfolk & Western divl. 4s	96¼	97	96¼	97	1
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	1
Norfolk & Western, New River 6s	98⅝	98½	98⅝	98⅝	1
Norfolk & Western conv. 4s	123	123	123	123	1
Norfolk & West. conv. 4s, sub rcts full pd.	102½	103¼	102½	102½	1
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	102	102	102	102	1
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s reg	100⅜	101	100¼	101	1
Northern Pacific gen. 3s	99	99	99	99	1
	71⅞	72¼	71⅞	71⅞	1
Oregon Railway & Navigation 4s	94⅝	95	94⅝	95	1
Oregon Short Line gtd. ref. 4s	92	93	92	93	1
Oregon Short Line 1st 6s	114	114	114	114	1
Pacific Tel. & Tel. col. 5s	97	97¼	96¼	96¼	1
Pennsylvania 4s, 1948	103⅝	103½	103	103½	1
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s, 1912	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	1
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s, 1915	95⅞	96¼	95⅝	95⅝	1
Peoria & Eastern 1st 4s	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	1
People's Gas of Chicago ref. 5s	102½	102½	102½	102½	1
Pitts., Shenango & Lake Erie gen 5s, 1940	112	112	112	112	1
Providence Securities Co. deb. 4s	90	90	90	90	1
Railway Steel Springs 5s	97	97	97	97	1
Reading gen. 4s	97½	97⅝	97¼	97⅜	1
Reading-Jersey Central col. 4s	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	1
Rio Grande Western 1st 4s	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	1
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & South. gen. 5s	108⅜	108⅜	108	108	1
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So. unif. & ref. 4s	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	1
St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. gen. 5s	85⅞	85⅞	85½	85½	1
St. Louis & San Francisco ref. 4s	88⅞	88⅞	87⅞	88	1
St. Louis Southwestern consol. 4s	82	83	81⅞	83	1
St. Louis Southwestern 1st 4s	76¼	77¼	76½	77¼	1
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. consol. 4½s	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	1
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. Dakota ext. 6s	104½	104½	104½	104½	1
St. Paul & Sioux City 1st 6s	100½	100½	100½	100½	1
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	113	113	113	113	1
Seaboard Air Line gold 4s, stpd	87	87	86	86	1
Seaboard Air Line ref. 5s	82¼	87	82¼	82¼	1
Seaboard Air Line adj. 5s	99¾	84	82¼	82¼	1
Southern Pacific conv. 4s	71¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	1
Southern Pacific 1st 4s	101¾	71¾	71¾	71¾	1
Southern Pacific ref. 4s	90	101½	101	101	1
Southern Railway 1st 5s	94¾	90½	90	90¼	1
Southern Railway dev. & gen. 4s	106	94½	94¾	94½	1
Southern Railway, St. Louis Div. 4s	77¼	106	105	105	1
	82	77¼	77¼	77¼	1
Texas & New Orleans, Sabine Div. 6s	101⅞	82	82	82	1
Third Avenue 1st 5s	106½	101¾	101¾	101¾	1
Third Avenue con. 4s, tr. r., stpd	63	106½	106½	106½	1
Toledo, St. Louis & Western col. 4s	83¾	63½	63	63½	1
Tri-City 5s	96⅜	83¾	83¾	83¾	1
		96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	1
Underground El. Rys., London, 4½s	85	85	85	85	1
Union Pacific conv. 4s	101¼	101¾	101¼	101⅝	147
Union Pacific 1st & ref. 4s	106½	106⅝	106	106⅜	422
United N. J. Railroad & Canal 4s	99½	96¾	96¾	96¾	54
United States Rubber 4 f. 6s	103½	104	103½	104	2
United States Realty & Improvement 5s	103	103¾	103	103¾	2
United Rys. of San Francisco 4s	85½	85¾	85¾	85¾	2
U. S. Steel Corp. 2d mtge. 5s	104	104	104	104	2
					2

U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Threes, coupon	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	10
Threes, registered	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	10
Fours, 1925, coupon	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼	½
Fours, 1925, registered	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞	1
Total sales					$21,500

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Argentine 5s	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	4
Imperial Japanese 4s	91¼	91½	91½	91½	5
Imperial Japanese 4½s	95	95½	94¾	95	5
Imperial Japanese 4½s, 2d Series	95	95	94¾	94¾	5
Sao Paulo 8s	97	97	97	97	81
Republic of Cuba 5s	102¾	102¾	102	102	10
United States of Mexico 4s	96½	96½	96¼	96¼	20
United States of Mexico 5s	98⅝	98⅝	97½	97½	12
Total sales					$108,000

CITY BONDS.

New York City 4s, 1956, reg	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	8
New York City 4s, 1957	99½	99¼	99¼	99¼	1
New York City 4s, 1959	99½	99½	99½	99½	59
New York City 4s, 1958	99½	99½	99½	99½	4
New York City 4½s, temp. ctfs	101½	101¾	101¼	101¼	307
New York City 4½s, 1917	102½	102½	102¼	102¼	28
New York City 4½s, 1957	108½	108½	108	108¼	93
New York City 4½s, 1957, new	108½	108½	108¼	108¼	28
Total sales					$321,000

STATE BONDS.

New York 4s, March, 1960	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	1
Grand total					$12,193,000

MUNICIPAL BONDS.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
N. Y. City 3¼s, 1954	88⅝ Feb. 25	88⅝ Mar 4	88⅝ Mar. 4, 1910
N. Y. City 3¼s, 1954, reg	88 Feb. 17	88 Feb 17	88 Feb. 17, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1918	99¼ Mar. 8	99¼ Mar 8	99¼ Mar. 8, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1957	100¼ Jan. 4	99 Mar 31	99¼ Mar. 31, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1957	110 Jan. 7	108 Jan 24	90¼ May 11, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1957, reg	108¾ Jan. 31	108¼ Jan 31	108¼ May 14, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1917	107⅝ Jan. 7	107⅝ Jan 25	108¼ Jan. 31, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1917, new	103½ Apr. 12	102½ Feb 3	102½ May 10, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1958	103½ Apr. 15	108¼ Mar 15	102½ May 9, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1959	100⅝ Jan. 3	99 Mar 29	103¼ Apr. 15, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1959, reg	100⅝ Jan. 3	99 Mar 17	99¼ May 10, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, temp. ctfs	99¼ Mar. 23	99¼ Mar 23	99¼ May 14, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1956, reg	101⅝ Mar. 23	101 Mar 23	99¼ May 14, 1910
	99¼ May 10	99¼ May 7	101¼ May 14, 1910
			99¼ May 9, 1910

YEAR'S RANGE IN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Where no sale occurred in 1910 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Alabama Currency Fund 4s...J. J.			111 Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914...J. J.			100 Feb. 18, 1898
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1958			113⅜ Jun. 19, 1909
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1960	106¼ Apr. 25	106¼ Apr 25	106¼ May 10, 1910
North Carolina 6s, 1919...A. O.	114⅝ Mar. 28	114⅝ Mar 28	114⅜ Mar. 28, 1910
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910...J. J.			99⅝ Feb. 8, 1909
North Caro. consol. 4s, small			100¼ Apr. 8, 1907
North Caro. special tax...A. O.			117 Dec. 11, 1903
South Carolina 4s, 1933			117 Jan. 22, 1909
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913			94⅝ Mar. 9, 1910
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913, small			96⅛ Mar. 9, 1910
Virginia def. ctfs	94¾ Mar. 9	94¾ Mar 9	93½ Mar. 9, 1910
Va. def. 3s, Brown Bros. & Co. ctfs	93½ Mar. 9	96⅛ Mar 9	1½ Dec. 22, 1904
Va. fund. debt 2-3s, 1991...J. J.			45 Apr. 27, 1910
Virginia Riddleberger	56 Jan. 4	45 Feb 8	90¾ Jan. 20, 1910
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg	90⅛ Jan. 20	90¾ Jan 20	90 Dec. 20, 1907
U. S. 2s, 1930, coupon			101¼ Mar. 4, 1910
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg...J. Jan.	101¼ Mar. 4	100½ Jan 20	100¼ Feb. 5, 1910
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon...J. Jan.	100¼ Feb. 5	100¼ Feb 5	114½ May 5, 1910
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg...Q. F.	115¼ Jan. 3	114½ Mar 28	114½ May 5, 1910
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon...Q. F.	115¼ Jan. 28	114½ May 5	101¾ May 5, 1910
U. S. 2s, 10-20, 1918, coupon...Q. F.	103 Mar. 22	101¾ Jan 5	102¼ May 13, 1910
U. S. 2s, 10-20, 1918, reg...Q. F.	102¾ Feb. 24	101¾ Feb 25	102¼ May 13, 1910
U. S. 2s, 10-20, 1918, small	102½ Mar. 11	102½ Mar 11	102¼ Mar. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1936, reg			100 Oct. 27, 1909
Panama 2s, 1938, reg			101 Feb. 11, 1909
Panama 2s, 1908-18, reg			100¾ Oct. 11, 1909
Argentine 5s	97 Feb. 4	95¾ Jan 4	96¾ May 13, 1910
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4½s, Feb. 15, 1925...F. A.	96¼ Apr. 2	94½ Jan 3	95 May 14, 1910
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, Jan. 4, 1925...F. A.	95¾ Apr. 5	93¾ Jan 3	94¾ May 12, 1910
Dist. of Columbia 3-65s, 1925...F. A.	92½ Apr. 6	88½ Jan 28	91¾ May 12, 1910
Philippine 4s, 1914-1931...Q. F.			110 Nov. 28, 1909
Phil Isl. p.w. & imp. reg. 4s, 1935...Q. M.			111 May 3, 1906
Republic of Cuba 5s...M. S.			106¾ Feb. 28, 1908
Republic of Cuba 4½s	104 Feb. 2	101½ Mar 28	102 May 13, 1910
Sao Paulo (U. S. of B.) 5 p c., 1919	98⅝ Mar. 7	97 Jan 17	98 Apr. 8, 1910
U. S. of Mex. s. f. 5s	97¼ Feb. 3	96¾ Jan 3	97 May 10, 1910
U. S. of Mex. 4s, Dec., 1953...J. D.	99¾ Apr. 15	97½ Jan 3	97¼ May 14, 1910
U. S. of Mex. 4s, Series A	97¼ Mar. 7	95¾ Jan 24	96¾ May 14, 1910
U. S. of Mex. 4s, Series B	96⅝ Mar. 7	95¾ Jan 24	96¾ May 7, 1910
	96¾ May 2	95¾ Jan 24	96¾ May 2, 1910

APRIL INCORPORATIONS.

Reports of incorporations for the following States have been received to date:

State.	New Incorporations.	Total Capital Authorized.	Number Cap. for $100,000 or More.	No. Inc. in Cap.	Amount Increases in Capital.	Amount Decreases in Capital.
Connecticut	33	.....	3	9	.....	.....
Maine	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts	67	$76,673,000	3	9	.....	.....
New Hampshire	119	6,546,140	54	11	$16,662,000	
Rhode Island	6	449,000	1	30	3,631,800	$6,537,000
West Virginia	13	956,000	1	1	400,000	89,125
	80	9,002,900	18	14	.....	None.
					1,446,280	5,507,000

THE STATE OF TRADE.

There has been no noticeable change in the disposition of general trade over the country during the week. It is still somewhat conservative, watching critically the developments affecting credits in the trans-Mississippi district, and inclined to be rather dubious over the ill-timed attempts to make costs and prices higher in the transportation lines. Bradstreet's said on Saturday:

Trade is quiet as a whole, unfavorable weather, the indefinite crop outlook, and uncertainty as to prices of merchandise all tending to retard distributive demand, both at wholesale and retail. On the other hand, the feeling in financial circles is rather more cheerful, large sales of securities abroad tending to correct continued unfavorable features in the foreign trade and exchange situation. Taken as a whole, the optimistic feeling underlying the general situation seems more in evidence at Eastern financial centres than at Western distributive markets.

Trade reports from the West note a quiet to fair trade at retail, while jobbing business has been largely confined to fill-in orders, and only fair, and wholesale trade is disappointing. Among the industries one of the best circumstanced lines is building, which shows a next to largest monthly expenditure for April, second, indeed, only to May, 1909, and allied lines all show good conditions. In the iron and steel trade furnace production is still being decreased, and Western reports from the finished lines are of lower quotations being offered. In cotton goods the raw material has advanced sharply, while distribution has been retarded by the uncertainty as to future values, inducing buying only for immediate wants. In other textile lines quiet rules, but it is significant that manufacturers this week have bought more freely of raw wool at concessions than for a long time last.

Collections reflect the influence of retarded Spring trade in reports of only fair to slow payments. Land speculation at the West has received a check in the higher rates being exacted for loans.

Wholesale Commodity Prices.

Dun's list of wholesale commodity prices about New York shows for the week ended Friday thirty declines and nineteen advances, the principal changes being:

Advances: Corn and oats; fine grades of hides; copper; tin; live beef and sheep; turpentine; beans; prunes; Muscatel raisins; glycerine; opium.

Declines: Basic pig iron and open-hearth steel billets; tank plates, spelter and lead; lard, mess pork; short ribs and tallow; rubber; raw sugar; butter, eggs, coffee, milk; three grades of hides, one of leather; wrapping paper; cloves and pepper; burlap; cottonseed oil; oxalic acid, arsenic; oils of lemon and cassia.

Print Cloth Market.

It was again nip and tuck between buyers of print cloths and manufacturers in the Fall River market last week. The week's total of sales was larger than for months, being about 200,000 pieces. Buyers were ready with bids, but manufacturers were in control of the market and refused to sell except at the best offers, and, as the transactions were not profitable and in many cases represented losses at present prices of cotton; they stopped selling when they had enough orders to keep their mills going and organizations intact. The following are the quotations at the end of the week:

	May	April	Feb.	Jan.
28-in., 64x64s	7c	22.	26.	29.
28-in., 64x60c	7 7-16c	4¼c	4¼c	4¼c
27-in., 64x60s	7 5-16c	3¾c	4c	4c
27-in., 56x56s	7 3-16c	3¼c	3½c	3½c
38½-in., 64x64s	6 15-16c	3¼c	3½c	3½c
39-in., 68-72s	6¾c	5¾c	6¼c	6c

*Nominal. †Bid. ‡Asked.

The Week's Failures.

Dun's reports 246 commercial failures in the United States for the past week, against 220 the week before and 234 in the same week of 1909. Of these 96 were in the East, 58 in the South, 73 in the West, and 21 on the Pacific Coast; 93 were for more than $5,000.

CREDIT AND EXTRAVAGANCE.

Significant Address of New York Banker Before Texas Convention.

Vice President J. T. Talbert of the National City Bank of New York made an address before the Texas State Bankers' Convention at El Paso early in the week which was earnestly discussed in Wall Street, which remembered how President F. A. Vanderlip of this bank, while Vice President, had issued a warning in the same way in advance of the panic of 1907. Mr. Talbert warned of the connection between the free giving of credit by banks and the growth of extravagance that must be paid for later. He said:

We are squandering on pleasure vehicles annually sums of money running into hundreds of millions of dollars. The initial cost of automobiles to American users amounts to not less than $250,000,000 a year. The up-keep and other necessary expenditures, as well as incidentals, which would not otherwise be incurred amount to at least as much more. This vast sum is equivalent in actual economic waste each year to more than the value of property destroyed in the San

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auc'r,

will sell at auction

TO-DAY

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

Borough of Brooklyn

797-801-805 Prospect Pl.,

N. E. Cor. Nostrand Av.

The three four story brick flats, two families on a floor; corner flat has five stores; size 61 lot, 100x104.

W. R. Hill, Att'y, 141 Broadway.

85 Borden Ave.,

Long Island City.

Three story and cellar brick extra deep Business Building covering lot; size of lot 25x90. This choice property is suitable for light manufacturing business and is only two minutes' walk from Belmont tunnel station and near Long Island ferry and adjoining new mammoth market to be built by Long Island Railroad.

157 West 136th St.

Near Seventh Av.

Four story and cellar stone Dwelling, 8 rooms, butler's pantry, foyer hall, and two baths; hot air heat; size of lot, 12.6x99.11.

Books, maps, &c., with attorneys, or at auctioneer's offices, 156 Broadway.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

LOCATED

New and Larger Quarters,

381 4th Ave., (Cor. 27th St.)

LARGEST DISTRIBUTORS

OF

FRONT BRICK

IN THE WORLD

In a few days we will have ready for public inspection the most complete exhibit of front brick in New York City.

FREDENBURG & LOUNSBURY.

PROMPT DELIVERIES ALWAYS.

Reduce Plumbing Bills

Wetmill PROVE how. Soles Plumbing Inspection System, 1,691 Park Av. 'Phone 350 Harlem.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

FOR A BUILDING OR PERMANENT LOAN

(Manhattan or Bronx)

CALL, WRITE, OR 'PHONE.

FIRST MORTGAGE MONEY.

LOW RATES—LOW NET CHARGES. BROOKS & MOMAND, 115 Broadway. Tel. 2573 Cort.

4½% Mortgage Money 4½%

Charges 1% and disbursements; prompt attention; liberal Manhattan loans; special funds; applications wanted. SUGARMAN & KAHN, 382 Broadway.

Have small amounts, $3,000 to $12,000, to lend on first mortgage Manhattan, Bronx, and Brooklyn. Thomas J. O'Reilly, Broadway and 109th St.

REAL ESTATE.

Geo. R. Read & Co

REAL ESTATE

Real Office: 62 Liberty St., nr. B'way. Branch: 8 East 33th St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

At Flatbush—New two-family houses, containing all improvements, only $7,800; easy terms. A bargain. Leonard Morgan, 719 7th Av., Manhattan.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSES

Manhemset in Greater New York, full lot, brick, semi-detached. Built by Johnson, in the beautiful Hunts Point Section, Bronx.

MANIDA STREET

near Garrison Av.; $1,500 cash, balance mortgage; Simpson St. Station of Bronx Subway Express and 3d and 3d Av. Ls. Agent on premises, or telephone 3381 Melrose.

Five-story flat, 20 family; rent $6,500; price $48,000. Polak, 4,030 3d Av.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

INVEST NOW AND MAKE BIG PROFITS THIS SUMMER

WHEN THE PENNSYLVANIA AND BELMONT TUNNELS OPEN FOR TRAFFIC.

THE WELDING TOGETHER OF QUEENS AND MANHATTAN WILL NOT ONLY INCREASE THE POPULATION OF QUEENS, BUT WILL BRING COMMERCIAL PROSPERITY AND WITH THIS UNION WILL BEGIN AN ERA OF GROWTH UNDREAMED OF FOR BEAUTIFUL

ELMHURST HEIGHTS,

THE PRETTIEST HOMESITE IN NEW YORK CITY.

NOW BUT 18 MINUTES FROM MANHATTAN BY TROLLEY. WE HAVE ONLY A FEW CHOICE PLOTS LEFT. DON'T DELAY. WRITE AT ONCE FOR PARTICULARS.

BANKERS LAND CORPORATION,

Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Bargain at Beechhurst

(Eleven Miles from Herald Square.)

Two corner lots, one large plot and two business lots for sale at good bargains; can be bought on easy terms if desired. If you want a safe investment or speculation see this at once; for a home there is no place better.

Lots have all improvements NOW, sidewalks, macadamized streets, sewers, city water, gas, electric lights, etc. Depot on the property. Owner has all privileges of the Leach dock and clubhouse. Investigate this; it's worth it. Write to

TAYLOR GREEN, Flushing, L. I.

FLUSHING.—Brick and stone dwelling; all improvements; 13 rooms; 2 bathrooms; large lawn; Washington and Lawrence Sts.; $35,000, or will rent. Elliott & Bush, 196 Broadway, New York, or local agents.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

BUNGALOW SITES

OVERLOOKING THE HUDSON.

$400 TO $1,250.

Five minutes' walk to express station; 55 minutes Terminal Building; this property commands a magnificent view of the Hudson, is high class and is located along a beautiful, shaded boulevard; plots are large and the scenery is superb; no duplicate anywhere in features and price. Send for folder.

HOWARD GOLDSMITH, Nyack-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

Opportunity for keeper of refined boarding house.—For summer rental, at Riverdale-on-Hudson, a mansion of 22 large rooms; fully furnished; chance to clear $1,000; only persons of utmost responsibility need apply. Address, with credentials, Box K 41 Times.

Read the story of Lost and Found articles on Page 11.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

West Side Dwellings FOR SALE.

$20,000. A very fine three-story and basement Dwelling, 18 feet wide; full lot; two modern baths; parquet floors; extension to and including second floor; house in good condition; elegant woodwork.

$26,000. Three-story, low-stoop, small House, but most complete; three modern baths; several unique features seldom seen in any other house.

$26,000. Four-story American basement; three tiled baths; electric light throughout; silk decorations; condition perfect; owner moving to country, will sacrifice.

$30,000. On West End Av. Why not buy with an eye to the future? Here is a three and one-half story, high-stoop Dwelling, adjoining a particularly desirable corner, which you can buy right. It is in good condition, rented at present, but possession can be had if desired. At least, you should look into this, even if you don't buy it. It costs nothing to look, and you may see the same future that we see.

$32,500. Here is a handsome four-story Dwelling, in the heart of the Seventies, 20 feet in width, full 100 foot lot; well built and in good condition; immediate possession; convenient to 72d St. Station on both "L" and Subway.

$33,500. Best five-story American basement Dwelling for sale at this price. Look at it and see for yourself if what we say is not true in every detail. Modern and up to date; three baths, tiled, and fine fixtures; electric light; light open rear, a feature which most New York houses have not.

$41,000. A fine wide four-story Mansion; all modern conveniences, including three up-to-date bathrooms, electric light, and parquet floors throughout; located near West End Av., in a strictly high-class residential block.

$52,000. And perhaps less if you are interested in a fine five-story American basement Dwelling on first-class block near West End Av. and Drive; perfect heating system, three tiled baths, electric light, hardwood floors throughout; elegant trim and well built.

$55,000. A magnificent Residence, four-story brownstone front, best block in the Seventies; absolutely modern and up to date in all its details; parquet floors and electric light throughout; beam ceiling in dining room; ready for you to move into without spending a cent.

FULL PARTICULARS OF

SLAWSON & HOBBS,

284 COLUMBUS AV.

It's easy

to make mistakes in the examination of titles because there are faults that cannot be found. When we insure the risk is ours.

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000

160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
375 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

West Side.

FOR SALE.

Best Loft Section
West 38th St., Near Fifth Ave.
44 or 63 Feet Frontage.
Would Improve for Tenant.
S. Osgood Pell & Co., 537 5th Ave.

BUILDERS—SPECULATORS

PLOTS

33d Street, near 9th Avenue, 56 feet
30th Street, near 6th Avenue, 43 feet.
36th Street, near 6th Avenue, 106 feet.

We also have several income producing apartment houses to exchange for property this section.

WEILL COMPANY,
Fins. Terminal Specialists, 161 West 34th St.

WEST 46TH ST.,

Near Broadway.—Four-story and basement brownstone: fine speculative or investment opportunity.

WEST 76TH ST.,

Near West End Av.—Three-story basement brownstone; reasonable. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

East Side.

Sacrifice, death in family, 8-family house, 26 rooms, all imp., $11,000; cash $1,500. Rolph & Rolph, 535 East 177th St.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

An exceptionally pretty bungalow site that I offered in these columns last week for $1,200 found a purchaser at once. I now offer in the same splendid location, with view not only of the great Manhasset Bay, but also a view far over the Sound, 8 minutes from Manhasset station, 30 minutes to Herald Square, an odd little plot that will make the handsomest home site for the right party. This little piece of ground is still in the natural state and is located in what will be a very exclusive park. It is offered at $1,500, terms to suit. All improvements included in price. Desirable. Box 154 Times Downtown.

BUNGALOW LOTS

RONKONKOMA LAKE PARK,
OVERLOOKING LAKE RONKONKOMA.
BOATING, BATHING, FISHING.
LOTS $25 ft. Reasonable Terms.
25x100, Title guaranteed.

Call, write, or 'phone for full particulars.
THE ADMINISTRATORS REALTY CO.,
'Phone 3137 Main. 63 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

HOW TO FINANCE A Country Home

At Huntington Terrace. Our advice, plan, and all particulars FREE
The Debenture Corporation of New York,
334 5th Av., New York.

BELLEROSE.

Villas and Villa Plots.

Artistic high-class houses at minimum prices. Landscaped streets. Fully restricted. Beautiful $10,000 Pennsylvania, main line, station on property, 23 minutes from Herald Square; also trolley; elevation 85 feet. Booklet upon request.
UNITED HOLDING COMPANY,
1,607 Flatiron Building, N. Y. C.

HILL TOP BUNGALOW

site, right on top of hill, giving magnificent water and land view for miles; price, $250; $10 down, $3 monthly; a more perfect spot could not be found; 5 minutes from all bathing, boating and fishing; also close to depot; 55 minutes from N. Y.; fare 14c.
CARNEY, 395 Bridge St., Brooklyn.

If you want HOMESITES or SMALL FARMS in nearby suburbs on Long Island, send for a free copy of the

A. B. C. OF SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

It tells what you want to know.
J. F. MINCHER, Dept. E, 351 5th Av., N. Y. C.

For Sale.—Two choice plots, 25x125, you can buy right; on two trolley lines—5-cent fare and only twenty minutes to Manhattan; shade trees, walks; fine location and can make terms to suit. Address S., 9 Fisk Av., Winfield, L. I.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

A client will exchange four-story and basement private dwelling in the Seventies, 16x102.2, 14 rooms, 2 baths, with 4% mortgage, for a smaller house on Washington Heights.
THOMAS J. O'REILLY,
Broadway and 109th St.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET.

BEAUTIFULLY RESTRICTED BUNGALOW SITES ON HILLS OF STATEN ISLAND OVERLOOKING OCEAN; EASY TERMS REFINED. 110 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

AMPERE EAST ORANGE

The home park which joins the cities of Newark and East Orange, where values are increasing daily. The marvellous growth of this section invites investment of the most conservative.

One family houses of unique design. Two family houses, artistic and popular. Lots with every city improvement. 30 minutes to New York via Lackawanna R. R. and McAdoo Tubes.

Money loaned to build.
Write for tickets and views.

E. L. SAWYER

President,
East Orange and Ampere Land Co.
1 Madison Av., New York,
and
68 Hudson St., Hoboken, N. J.

WEEQUAHIC PARK

NEWARK **TRACT** NEWARK

A Handsome Residential Development.

This tract is almost as accessible from New York as it is from Market and Broad Streets, Newark. This property is directly opposite Weequahic Park, one of the handsomest park developments in Essex County.

The Lehigh Valley "Park View" Passenger Station is located at the property. This Railroad is operated over the Pennsylvania R. R. tracks and ferries to New York.

Upon completion of Pennsylvania R. R. tunnels under the North River, this development is only 20 minutes from New York City, WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS ON JERSEY SIDE.

TERMS THAT WILL PERMIT YOU TO BUY—MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Agents on Property. Maps and Particulars. Take Lehigh Valley Train (Sunday), Pennsylvania Railroad Ferries. Or take Jersey Central, Pennsylvania or Lackawanna Railroad to Newark, and take Mt. Prospect Ave. or "Main" Line trolleys to property.

FRANK J. BOCK, 800 BROAD ST., NEWARK.

BUNGALOW FARM. $100.

Charming retreat in the Orange Hills, one hour from New York; fare 15 cents; 10,000 sq. feet of land; $10 down, $5 monthly.

FREE 100 fruit trees planted on each acre. Call, write, or 'phone 4369 Beekman.) B. LANE.

This Bungalow, $375. Room 324 World Building.

New Westfield house on a hill, 6 minutes to depot, trolley, stores, churches, &c.; 8 good rooms; heated; sewer, water, gas, electric light, fine combination fixtures; hardwood trim; beautiful decorations; for sale cheap on easy terms; free tickets; write. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway, New York City.

Big, little farm of 5 acres, very choice, at Westfield; divides into 50 big building plots; very cheap at $5,000; main street macadamized; also near stonewalk, school, &c.; lots of houses near by; free tickets. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway, New York City.

Beautiful fruit and poultry farm; one mile from town; plenty of spring water all over farm; $1,000 worth of valuable timber; nine-room house; all outbuildings in fair condition; possession at once; price $3,750; $1,000 can remain at 5%. Address Harry Christine, Washington, N. J.

Fine 50-acre valley farm suitable for poultry, dairy, and fruit; 3¼ miles from railroad station; mail delivered; school 10 minutes' walk; all buildings in excellent condition; price $2,500. Address Henry Cummins, Washington, N. J.

Fine building plot, 100x100, at Westfield, well located, with fine forest trees, only $650; $10 cash, $6.50 monthly; the price is low, but the ground is high and good; free tickets; send name. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway, New York City.

A beautiful modern house, containing ten rooms, two baths, and every improvement, well built, finely finished, most convenient and delightful location in Montclair, sacrificed for $7,500. Murdoch, opp. Lackawanna, Montclair, N. J.

Ridgewood Bargain—Six-room house, newly decorated; every improvement; large lot; beautiful lawn; abundant fruit; ten minutes' station, $4,500. For terms and photographs Smith-Singer Company, Ridgewood, N. J.

Bargain.—Elegant new 6-room cottage, every improvement; half hour out; two railroads; high, healthy, restricted; $4,000; $800 cash, $35 monthly; photo sent. Carl Hallberg, Owner, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

A fine plot at Westfield, 75x125, only $500; $10 cash, $5 monthly; ¼ block to 3 good houses and trolley; it is a chance to make money easily; better send name, as you cannot lose. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway, New York City.

CRANFORD

Plot 90x130, house 32x36, 5 rooms, bath, all improvements, $4,500—easy terms. J. S. Drake, on Sway.

Good Bargain—Lot for sale, Bergenfield, Bergen County. F. R. Witte, 229 East 21st St., N. Y. C.

Farms, country homes, all kinds, everywhere; bargain list mailed. Lobkuscher, 79 Bible House, Manhattan.

Colonial residence, furnished; outbuildings, lake; lake adjoining Long Branch; 26 acres. 54 West 68th St.

Artistic Nutley houses, $4,750 up; choice lots $250 up. Lambert, 90 Nassau St., N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

For Rent.—Beautifully located, at Madison, Conn., nine-room furnished shore cottage, with all modern conveniences; July and August; $800. John M. Crampton, New Haven, Conn.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

One of the finest houses for location and equipment at Pine Orchard on Long Island Sound; every convenience necessary is furnished; electric lights, gas and coal ranges, running water, bathroom, seven sleeping rooms. If interested address A. J. Harmount, New Haven, Conn., or Pine Orchard, Conn.

Wave Crest, Far Rockaway, L. I.

To rent, a finely located house, fully furnished, for Summer season; rent $1,200. Full particulars of Country Department of PEASE & ELLIMAN, 309 Madison Av., N. Y.

Hot days coming! Cool Cape Cod! Wychmer seashore cottages, (Harwich, Mass.); complete appointments; beautiful surroundings; tennis; $375. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

Colonial farm cottage to rent, $75 season; furnished; daily mail. Frost, Bethlehem, Conn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

For Rent.—A lady going abroad for the Summer wishes to sublet for the months of June, July, August, and September, a two-room, neatly-furnished apartment, with bath and kitchenette; rent $45 a month. Apply to janitor, 304 West 94th St.

We store your furniture, $3; moving, $5 van-load; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 46th St. Telephone 2007—Bryant.

Delightfully furnished 3-room apartment, all large outside rooms; owner going abroad; will sub-let at moderate price. Mesmore, 342 West 71st.

Handsomely furnished double apartment, 4 rooms, 2 baths, in private bachelor apartment house, club district. Box K 43 Times.

Bachelor apartments, all improvements; reasonable. Von Hoffman, 29 West 20th St.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Housekeeping apartment of seven or eight outside rooms, fireproof building, between 72th and 116th Sts. west of Broadway—West End Av. preferred. Reply at once, Box J 150 Times.

Unsold copies of The New York Times are being returned to newsdealers do not carry surplus supplies. To insure a copy it is advisable to order The Times delivered regularly.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

MR. HARLEM FLATT,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Are you to be a rent payer all your life? Are your wife and children always to be bounded by the walls of a small flat?

If we could show you a way to own a home of your own in a place where every one else does, a place where all public improvements are made and all known conveniences exist, only half an hour from 42d St. and 20 minutes from Harlem, would you not be interested?

A small monthly payment would give you a start, and our assistance would help you very much in the future home idea.

Send us a postal card and we will put you in possession of all the facts.

Yours very truly,
THE WATSON REALTY CO.,
5 East 42d St., N. Y.

I WILL DIVIDE MY BEAUTIFUL ESTATE

OVERLOOKING THE HUDSON

Into Villa Plots to Suit Purchasers.

Commutation is 40 minutes to Grand Central.

I have installed sewers, water, gas, paved the roads, etc.

The estate commands unlimited views. Is beautifully wooded, and an ideal location for all-year homes.

Fifty fine families now building homes. References demanded, as none but cultured people are desired.

Address ESTATE,
Box 29, Grand Central Station.

AT TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Unusually attractive country place of 40 acres, 500 feet above Hudson River, with superb river and inland views; large house, stable, and other buildings; town water and electric light; wonderful old trees, lawns, and gardens; frontages on four roads; 10 minutes from station; particularly adapted for a gentleman's estate; splendid site for a hotel, or suitable for subdivision; price $175,000. For full particulars address LEWIS B. PRESTON, Agent, 165 Broadway.

PINECREST

A poem in trees, hills and glens, on the Hudson. Lots, acreage; 5c. ride from Subway. Write Pinecrest Co., Yonkers.

Park View—Two very desirable lots, all improvements, 25 minutes from Grand Central; easy terms, owner leaving for Europe. Write for particulars, Adolf Lanneberg, 219 West 112th St.

Yonkers

Yonkers, Rare Opportunity.

10 lots must be sold abutting on two streets; will divide; 40 minutes from heart of city; gas, water, electric light, flagged sidewalks; no assessments. Apply to Julius Offenbach, Counsellor at Law, 52 William St.

ELEGANT furnished house, rent for Summer or for year; on fine street, 34 St. Andrew's Place, Yonkers, near New York; all improvements; near two trolleys and railroad station; private wire 'phone; references required. Apply premises, G. W. McPherson, owner, or write.

HUDSON RIVER PLACES.

Country seats, farms, and village properties; furnished houses for season; reduced rentals; unfurnished houses for year.
NICHOLS & HOBBIE, 7 East 42d St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Stores, Lofts, Buildings, TO LET

in downtown business districts.
Send for List.

WARREN & SKILLIN

174 FULTON ST. 'PHONE 5077 CORT.

FOR LEASE

TERM YEARS, PLOT WEST SIDE AV. B, BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH STS. 9 LOTS. VACANT, SMALL STABLE AND OFFICE. JOHN U. BROOKMAN, OWNER 38 WALL ST.

A large, elegantly furnished office, complete; reception room if necessary; rent $75 per month. Inquire 439 Marbridge Building, B'way and 34th St. 'Tel. 1875 Murray Hill.

28TH ST., CORNER 1ST AV.

Loft containing 3,000 square feet; exceptional light, four sides; large elevator, steam heat, and power. Owner on premises.

Factory, 50x95, 6-story and basement, fireproof; whole or part; light on 4 sides; 415 and 417 East 33d St. Inquire Adam Happel, 408 East 63d St.

Columbus Circle, 311 West 59th St.—Lofts and offices in modern light elevator building. Apply on premises. Rent moderate.

To Sublet.—Small office in Metropolitan Tower; moderate rental. Address Joseph O'Brien, 102 Waverley Place, city

Loft, 20x72, suitable for light business purposes. Adam Happel, 408 East 63d St.

For Rent—Private office; furnished. H. C. White Co., 45 West 34th St.

Brooklyn.

LOFTS WITH POWER

60x80, 50x100 AND UP TO 20,000 SQ. FT.
LIGHT ALL SIDES; HEAT, ELEVATOR.
NEW BUILDING.
SPRINKLED. LOW INSURANCE.
Ins. Rate Less Than 10c. Per $100.

Splendid location to get help, either skilled or unskilled, in textiles, white goods, metal goods, shoes, etc. Owner on premises, 257 Classon Av., near De Kalb Av, Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights

VAN PRAAG

522-4 West 112th St.

Between Amsterdam and Broadway. Beautiful 5 room Apartments, $37.00; telephones, etc.

CLARA COURT,

503-505 WEST 111TH ST.,
One block from "L" and Subway.
8 and 6 large rooms and bath; electric light, 'phone and elevator service; $40 to $55.

THOMAS J. O'REILLY, Agent, Broadway and 109th St.

MOUNT MORRIS PARK WEST

Apartment 7 rooms and bath, all light.

RENT $65.00

Electric light, all-night elevator service, private phone. Will be put in thorough order to suit tenant. References; lessee; Subway station 125th St. Apply to Supt., N. W. Cor. 122d St.

To Sublet with Privilege of Leasing—Apartment 380, Riverside Drive in Hendrik Hudson: seven rooms and two baths; screened throughout; can be seen mornings from 11 to 1. Address Geo. L., Hendrik Hudson, 110th St. and Riverside Drive.

Cathedral Heights, $38

Five rooms, elevator, telephone. 503 W. 113th.

West Side.

RICHMOND HILL,

27 Washington Square North

Handsome apartment of seven large, light rooms and bath; all modern improvements; rent low; possession Oct. 1st.
URUSKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

20 West 65th St.,

At Lincoln Square; newly renovated apartment; seven rooms, bath; all light outside rooms; $32.

Park Av., 4,294, near 178th St.—Desirable new apartments, 4 rooms and bath, all improvements; choice neighborhood; rents $19-$23; call and see them; liberal inducements.

78 West 92nd St.

7 rooms and bath, all improvements, $40.

A.—Extra choice apartments in two-family houses; large closets; rents reasonable; come and see them. 165th St. and Walton Av.

High class, 8-room apartment, $55 per month. Apply 668 Riverside Drive, Apartment 45.

89th St., 208 West.—Six large rooms and bath; near Subway station; rent $32.00.

New Jersey.

For Rent.—Apartment four rooms and bath suitable for doctor or dentist; best location on Boardwalk, opposite STEEL PIER. Address F. Wagner, 1,013 Boardwalk, Atlantic City.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WINTERROTH PIANOS,

8 West 14th St. and 14 West 125th St.
Upright pianos, $175; $5 monthly. New self-playing pianos, $350. Call and hear them.

$160 Hardman upright, $5 monthly; $225 Weber,

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Are You Keeping "It" for Business?
Living in the RIGHT place?

Where you can play tennis mornings and afternoons?
Where you can keep a motor boat or sail-boat almost at your apartment door?
Where you can participate in field sports, etc.?
All these if you live in

The A-RE-CO Apts.

At Simpson Street Subway Station
Only 30 minutes from Downtown

ELEVATOR	NON-ELEVATOR
4 to 6 rooms	4 to 6 rooms
All-night Service	$21 to $33

Large, light, perfectly ventilated rooms. Electric lights. Hardwood floors. Artistic decorations. HOT WATER AT ALL TIMES.

Free Tennis Courts, Swings, Sand Piles, etc., in our Private A-RE-CO Park.

Apply to Rental Office, 1028 Simpson Street (at Simpson Street Subway Station). Take Lenox Ave. Express.

Make YOUR Home In This NEW House

Why choose an old house when you can make your home in this BRIGHT, NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENT, filled with conveniences that you cannot get elsewhere for MUCH MORE MONEY than you'll pay here?

No house anywhere equals

"The Hunts Point"

Most Modern Elevator Apartment in City.

163D AND SIMPSON STS.
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD.

Fresh from the builder's hands, it is the perfection of the home you have pictured so long. Large, airy rooms. High-class neighborhood in which you and your children will be delighted to live.

Faces THREE wide streets and a PRIVATE PARK. Tennis and Croquet for the sole use of the tenants.

HANDSOMEST ENTRANCE HALL IN THE CITY.

2 and 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath; 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 rooms, 1 to 3 baths, at the extremely low

Rents, $300 to $1,000

HENRY MORGENTHAU CO.,
Tel. 4580 Melrose.
Open for inspection day and night.

DOGS AND BIRDS.

La Po., Farm, Ridgewood.—Pet dogs boarded and cared for by experienced kennel attache. Apply 19 East 22d St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 13,500.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROBERT E. LANE, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Robert E. Lane of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of May, A. D. 1910, the said Robert E. Lane was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter P. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 20th day of May, A. D. 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting; that the receiver will report to the creditors the condition of the estate.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 13th, 1910.

NO. 13,586.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES A. HOUCK, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Charles A. Houck of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1910, the said Charles A. Houck was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William St., New York City, on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1910, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 11, 1910.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN LARKINS, Bankrupt. No. 13585.

To the creditors of John Larkins, of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the twenty-ninth day of April, A. D. 1910, the said John Larkins was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the twenty-sixth day of May, A. D. 1910, at eleven thirty o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, May 9th, 1910.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WALTER K. HESSE, Bankrupt. No. 13,602.

To the creditors of Walter K. Hesse of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the fourteenth day of June, A. D. 1910, the said Walter K. Hesse was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the twenty-sixth day of May, A. D. 1910, at twelve o'clock, noon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, May 10th, 1910.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 13,560.—DAVID JACKSON.

Notice is hereby given that David Jackson, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 7th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judge in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 23rd, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 9th, 1910.

FOR SALE.

David Kramer

43 BROAD STREET

DESIRABLE DURABLE DESKS. CALL NOW

TYPEWRITERS RENTED

$5 for 3 Months.

Compare This Price with Others:

Our trade connections give us the pick of the latest models. Every machine is in fine working order, and we will keep it so during term of rental. WE SELL rebuilt machines of all makes at a saving of 50% to 75%, with a year's guarantee.

TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 1½ Barclay St.
3 Doors from B'way. Tel. 5915 Barclay.

DIRECT FROM FACTORY TO YOU.

OFFICE DESKS

FRANKLIN DESK FACTORY, 48 E. 30th St.

OFFICE PARTITIONS.

Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Broad St. 'Phone connects.

SECOND-HAND National Cash Registers, office furniture, chairs, time clocks, partitions, mimeographs, $3; safes, typewriters, filing cabinets, show cases. Nathan's, 4 White St.

Wanted—Customers for strictly fresh white eggs. E. A. Thompson, Edgebrook Farm, New City, Rockland County, N. Y.

For Sale at a bargain, medium-sized touring car, Rainier, 1907. Cryder & Co., Park Av., corner 63d St.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of L. M. AUSTIN COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the receiver offers for sale and solicits bids for the assets of the above-named bankrupt, said assets consisting of gas and electric fixtures, buffing machines, lathes, electric motor, safe, &c., and office fixtures. Sealed bids, accompanied by a certified check or cash for 10% of the amount of the bids, may be sent to the receiver at his office, in the Ryan Building, in the Village of Port Chester, County of Westchester and State of New York, up to 10:30 A. M. on the 13th day of May, 1910, at which time and place the bids will be opened. The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

In the event of the rejection of all bids, the said property will be sold at public auction at the former place of business of the above-named bankrupt, on Kings Street, near Westchester Avenue, in the Village of Port Chester, County of Westchester and State of New York, on the 16th day of May, 1910, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon thereof.

All the property may be seen at the former place of business of the bankrupt above named, at the address aforesaid, any day between the hours of 2 and 5 P. M.

WILLIAM A. DAVIDSON, Receiver.
WILLIAM D. SPORBORG, Attorney for Receiver, No. 10 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MICHAEL L. RESNICK and JOSEPH RESNICK, individually and copartners composing the firm of RESNICK BROS., Bankrupts.—No. 13,528.—Notice of sale at auction.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupts will be sold under the direction of Marcus Helfand, Esq., Trustee, at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States auctioneer, at No. 1,428 Amsterdam Av., New York City, on the 26th day of May, 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows: Dry goods, gents' and ladies' furnishings, notions, infants' wear, fixtures, consisting of showcases, shelving, tables, &c.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of the said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five percentum of the appraised value.

The said property may be inspected at No. 1,428 Amsterdam Av., New York City, on May 23d and May 24th, 1910, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, May 11th, 1910.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN B. NEWBAUER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, May 16, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies', men's and children's shoes, slippers, boots, rubbers, fixtures, &c.

HENRY LAVERS, Trustee.
LESSER BROTHERS, Attorneys for Trustee, 290 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

AT A STATED TERM OF THE UNITED States Court for the Southern District of New York, held in and for the Southern District at the Post Office Building, in the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 11th day of May, 1910.—Present, Hon. John R. Hazel, District Judge.—In the matter of MAHLON CODDINGTON, Bankrupt.

Upon reading and filing the affidavit of John D. O'Connor, attorney for the bankrupt, Mahlon Coddington, verified the 11th day of May, 1910, by which it appears that personal service of the petition in bankruptcy, filed by Mahlon Coddington, a member of the firm of Coddington and Browne, cannot be made on Ross D. H. Browne, and said Browne being insolvent and having refused to join in the petition, and after due deliberation had herein and on all the proceedings had thereon, and on motion of John D. O'Connor, attorney for Mahlon Coddington, it is hereby

Ordered, That the alleged partner above named, Ross D. H. Browne, be and he hereby is ordered to appear, plead, answer, or demur to the voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed by his partner, Mahlon Coddington, on the 16th day of March, 1910, on or before the 3d day of June, 1910, and it is further

Ordered, That service of this order be made on Ross D. H. Browne by publication thereof in The New York Times, a newspaper, to wit, published in the City of New York, County of New York, in the Southern District of New York, once a week for two successive weeks, to begin not later than the 17th day of May, 1910, and that on said date a copy of this order and the petition upon which it is based be mailed to the last known place of the said Ross D. H. Browne, by depositing the same in a securely postpaid wrapper in a Post Office Box of the United States, and that upon proof of such publication and mailing in compliance with the terms thereof, proceedings shall be had as upon personal service of such Subpœna upon the said partner of Coddington, Ross D. H. Browne, within the Southern District of New York.

JOHN R. HAZEL,
United States District Judge.

SUMMER RESORTS.

1 time, 25c. 7 times, $1.25. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $3.50.

NEW YORK—Briarcliff Manor.

Briarcliff Lodge

BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NEW YORK.

Under the management of David B. Plumer; George W. Tuttle, Assistant Manager. New York Office, Windsor Arcade. Telephone, 3278 Murray Hill.

NEW YORK—Ulster County.

STRIKINGLY UNIQUE

because marvelously picturesque, unusually healthful, and easily accessible.

MT. MEENAHGA HOUSE and COTTAGES offer an ide

COUNTRY BOARD

30c. a line 1 time; 7 times 18c. a line a day; 30 times 16 2-3c a line a day.

New York State.

BONNIEBRAE.—Gentleman's private Summer residence in hills of Dutchess County; can accommodate few refined paying guests, family preferred; beautiful grounds; home comforts; farm products. M. S. TAYLOR, Stissing, N. Y.

New Jersey.

Invalids, convalescents seeking health, comfort, homelike surroundings; 'phone 427-R; applicants removed; auto free. Maple Lodge, 104 Maple Av., Montclair, N. J.

East Orange, 11 Chestnut St.—Attractive rooms; superior table and service; modern conveniences; three minutes Lackawanna station; 'phone 2582W—Orange.

TEANECK INN, Englewood, N. J.—Good rooms; excellent board; fresh eggs; milk; reasonable. Mrs. Bingham.

New England.

Large, airy furnished rooms, with bath; residential section; beautiful view of Sound; references required. Inquire 88 West St., South Norwalk, Conn.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED

20c. a line 1 time; 7 times 18c. a line a day; 30 times 16 2-3c a line a day.

Wanted—Board in small hotel within commuting distance of New York for man, wife, and ten-year-old daughter; country preferred to seashore. Reply at once, Box J 149 Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

PERSONAL

40 cents per agate line each insertion.

Handsome baby girl for adoption. 255 Avenue B, care of Mrs. Koldorf.

LOST

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—EMERALD AND DIAMOND BRACELET SET IN PLATINUM, CONSISTING OF SEVEN CABOCHON EMERALDS AND SIXTEEN DIAMONDS; LIBERAL REWARD. ADDRESS "REWARD," BOX 240 TIMES.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, monogram "H. F." Sunday afternoon, Beck St. and Longwood Av., Bronx; liberal reward. Mr. Gross, 925 Tiffany St., Bronx.

LOST—Friday, May 6, gilded lorgnette with gold chain. Liberal reward if returned to Mrs. Lobe, Hotel St. Andrews, Broadway, 72d St.

LOST—Diamond cluster ring, Saturday night, May 14, between 59th St. and Belmont Hotel, 42d St.; liberal reward. K 140 Times.

LOST—Sunday, on Brooklyn Heights, small amethyst brooch, silver back; suitable reward. 95 Willow St., Brooklyn.

LOST—About April 25th; small diamond crescent pin; liberal reward. Return to Gilbert, 512 5th Av.

LOST—Saturday, watch and fob of medals. Return to Superintendent, 135 Central Park West; reward.

LOST—Near Grand Central Station, lady's gold watch, monogram "J. R. M." in case. K 133 Times.

LOST—Gold bar pin, diamond centre, between 7th and Lenox Avs.; reward. Humphryes, 2,152 7th Av.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, name inside, V. H. R., May 10; liberal reward. 104 West 77th St.

LIBERAL reward for return of pearl and diamond bar pin, lost Friday afternoon. Kane, 495 West End Av.

LOST AND FOUND—CATS, DOGS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—Black Pomeranian, Friday afternoon, May 6; disappeared from residence, 163 West 66th St.; answers to name "Teddy"; has bald spots on face; reward; no questions asked. Well.

LOST—Fox Terrier, (bitch,) near 90th St., Central Park West; black and tan head; answers to Girlie; reward. 233 West 83d St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

FOUND

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

ADVERTISE FOUND ARTICLES.
THE LAW:

"A person who finds lost property under circumstances which give him knowledge or means of inquiring as to the true owner, and who appropriates such property to his own use, or to the use of another person who is not entitled thereto, without having first made every reasonable effort to find the owner and restore the property to him, is guilty of larceny."—New York State Penal Code.

Lost and Found advertisements for The New York Times may be left at any Advertising Agency, or call 1000 Bryant.

FOUND—Coupons, on April 27. Owner may have the same by applying to W. S. Rapelje, 52 Bridge St., Brooklyn.

FOUND—Gold spectacles, 9th Av., 35th-36th Sts.; owner can have same by identifying. K 139 Times.

FOUND, May 14.—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, Long Island City. Pair shoes, two umbrellas, five packages, pair gloves, overcoat.

FOUND, May 14.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City, N. J.: Lady's belt, three umbrellas, package, pair gloves.

FOUND, May 14.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City, N. J.: ON RAILROAD TRAINS—Key, two umbrellas, two bracelets, handbag, four umbrellas, five packages, two overcoats, grip, hat. ON CORTLANDT ST. BOAT—Package. IN JERSEY CITY STATION—Umbrella. ON DESBROSSES ST. BOAT—Package.

FOUND, May 14.—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: Five umbrellas, three packages, roll, pair gloves.

FOUND, May 14.—CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J. Apply foot Liberty St., city: ON FERRIES—Pair shoes, small handbag, one glove. ON TRAINS—Package, bunch keys, package, watch, package, bundle, two overcoats, package, umbrella.

FOUND, May 14.—WEST SHORE R. R. Apply Station Master, Weehawken, N. J.: Two packages.

FOUND, May 14.—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, Grand Central Station—Four umbrellas, overcoat, two pairs gloves, package, watch, fob, knife.

FOUND, May 14.—LEHIGH VALLEY R. R. CO.: Three packages, telescope, 5 umbrellas, sample case, lady's hat, overcoat, derby hat, child's hat, gloves, dress suit case.

SITUATIONS WANTED, EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

ATTENTION.—Manufacturers, hotel men, restaurant men, laundrymen, carriers, contractors, and other employers of help, you can secure competent and reliable help, male or female, by communicating with Frayne & Co., Employment Agents, 56 West 20th St., New York City. Telephone 6036—Madison Square.

A.—RASMUSSEN BUREAU.
Now waiting, Scandinavian chambermaids, waitress, general housecworkers, useful men, married couple, cooks. 722 Lexington. (58.)

CHILDREN'S, infants' nurses, seamstresses, maids, nursery governesses, housekeepers, practical trained nurses, masseurs. Mrs. Pillsbury's Bureau, 507 5th Av. 6185 Murray Hill.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 214 West 59th. 'Phone 4756 Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, man, wife, useful men, country. Henderson, 110 West 134th St.; telephone 480 Morningside.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 58 West 134th; bond, $1,000, guarantees colored help. 1,119 Harlem.

RELIABLE COLORED HELP furnished, city and country. Duncan's Help Exchange, 58 West 135th St. Phone 1447 Harlem.

Say you saw it in The Times.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A WELL EDUCATED WOMAN of adaptability is needed in the subscription department. Apply Houghton Mifflin Co., 85 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced bookkeeper, with knowledge of stenography and typewriting for responsible position; Christian; only those with highest reference need apply. Y 169 Times Downtown.

COMPETENT white girl for general housework; three in family; apartment; wages, $25. French, 701 West 179th St., corner Broadway.

COOK for family in country; must have references; no washing; all conveniences; small family; good place. Apply Monday after 3:30 P. M., at 435 West 146th St., city. Dr. Hosinger.

COOK and LAUNDRESS wanted in private family, country for Summer. 567 West End Av., 87th St.

WANTED—Young ladies with at least one year high school education to enter the regular nurses' training school, Graham Sanatorium and Maternity Hospital, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Matron for small day nursery for Summer months; references required; trained nurse preferred. Call from 2 to 3, Tuesday, 404 West 20th St.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 28 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 West Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

HELP WANTED—MALES

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

FOR $1 MONTHLY we pay sick and accident benefits $60 monthly; we want solicitors to get members. Ballard & Garrett, managers, 84 William St., New York.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES WANTED.—Write for New York examination schedule; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 2,436, Rochester, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN.
We are placing on the market a new high grade development on the Palisades; excellent opening for good salesman. H. D. Douglas & Son, 174 Manhattan St., N. Y.

SALESMEN WANTED.—No experience required; hundreds of positions now open, paying from $100 to $500 monthly. Our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," will show you how to get one of them. Write, (or call,) for it today. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, 1,210 D., Flatiron Building, New York. Branches, Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis, San Francisco, Atlanta.

SALESMEN.—Liberal commission with weekly drawing account paid convincing salesmen capable earning $50 weekly interviewing high-class business men of New York; not stocks or real estate; only experienced men need apply. Manager, Room 601, 277 Broadway.

SALESMEN to sell Waltham watches on installments, $1 down, $1 weekly; big money; experience unnecessary. United Watch Co., 154 Nassau St.

SALESMAN OF ABILITY
Offered LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS on choice plots; Great Neck villa; 26 minutes out. Shields Co., 1 Wall St. Malia, sales manager.

YOUNG MEN WANTED.—Positions paying $1,200 to $1,800 per annum; tenement house and sanitary inspector examinations about due; we give a practical course; terms reasonable. Apply 5 to 6 P. M., Builders' Office, 271 West 40th St.

HELP WANTED, EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, typewriters, office assistants, cashiers, furnished free. Wright Agency, 335 Broadway. Franklin 973.

EFFICIENT STENOGRAPHERS, office workers, furnished free; expert multigraphing. Jupp Exchange, 87 Nassau. Cort. 4221.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 47 West 42d St., City.—Elliott Fisher operator, female; rapid, experienced; $12. Spanish stenographer, female; must know Spanish; $15.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, clerical workers furnished free; public typewriter. John 4235. Diehls' Exchange, 108 Fulton.

Domestic Help.

A.—A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, (moved to) 56 West 39th St.; strictly reliable domestic help. 5582—Murray Hill.

FRAYNE & CO. EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 56 West 26th.—WANTED—General housework, cooks, waitresses, and chambermaids. WAITING FOR POSITIONS—Coachmen, chauffeurs, married couples, engineers, firemen, oilers, and laborers.

LIND'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 729 Lexington Av.—Reliable servants, all nationalities; references investigated. 'Phone 4896—Plaza.

MISS BRINKLEY
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
4 East 42d St. Tel. 2484 Murray Hill.
Competent servants supplied after a careful, thorough investigation of their references.

MISS WILD, Registry Office,
47 West 34th St., Rooms 1,011-1,015-1,017.
Tel. 2945-2944—Murray Hill.
Thoroughly trained, high-grade servants supplied after references are personally investigated. Circular sent on request. Educational department under management Mrs. Janes.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2508—Orchard.

The Waldorf Bureau of Employment, 12 West 33d St.—Reliable English-speaking servants of all classes and nationalities, (male and female,) with good references, wanted immediately; city and country; bright, airy waiting rooms and no fee charged until placed. Telephone 300—Madison.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

AN EDUCATED, shrewd business woman, 30; has had wide experience in different lines; wishes employment in any capacity. Box K 117 Times.

BUTLER—WAITRESS, &c. — Lady closing house desires to place excellent French-English useful butler; wages, $40; also French-English girl; experienced as waitress, maid, or seamstress; disengaged June 1. Box 22, Ardsley-on-Hudson, N. Y.

How Count Festetics Secured Sailors.

One of the many testimonials received by the Want Department:

The New York Times:—
My advertisement for sailors in the Help Wanted Column of The New York Times obtained gratifying results. Many came on board my yacht Tolna, and I was able to ship a number of them.
COUNT FESTETICS.

No matter what kind of a position you are seeking, you can find it by reading the Help Wanted Columns of The New York Times.

The New York Times accepts advertisements only from firms of known reliability. Fraudulent or misleading statements are excluded.

The New York Times has a daily circulation exceeding 175,000 copies, greater than the combined city sales of three other newspapers popularly classed with The Times in quality of circulation.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books, $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,204. 'Phone 2114—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2250—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert all lines; books opened, closed, written up, systematized; audits $5 monthly, upward. Accountant, 2,406 Morris Av. Telephone 3528—Tremont.

ACCOUNTANT (degree) desires additional work any books, any time. P. O. Box 226, Madison Square.

A SEASONED SALESMAN.
Am fully qualified to represent first-class house, this country or abroad; have the selling faculty developed by experience and long training; no better references possible. Personality, K 118 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER desires position; several years' business experience; thorough; competent; $14. C 102 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant; books opened, audited, systems installed; firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 184, 280 Broadway. Telephone 2825—Worth.

CHAUFFEUR.—As chauffeur in private family; good mechanic; careful driver; honest and sober; good reference; willing to start for $60 a month. E. Mannig, care Robinson, 355 West 58th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man wants position as chauffeur; four years' shop and road experience; best reference. Chauffeur, 847 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—By young American, one who can appreciate a reasonable employer; six years' experience shop and road; moderate wages. Box K 114 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; three years' experience; city or country; best references. Dunn, 326 East 62d St.

COACHMAN, CHAUFFEUR.—Married; careful, reliable driver; understands proper care horses, carriages; temperate, honest, and obliging; go anywhere; 15 years' best personal reference. Write or call between 10-12, Coachman, 120 East 30th St.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY STUDENT EMPLOYMENT COMMITTEE can furnish thoroughly competent men and women tutors and companions; also clerks and draftsmen for part time and Summer work. Employment Committee, Sub-station 84, City. Telephone 1400 Morningside.

DETECTIVE seeks work by day or week shadowing, investigating. Bean, 892 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

GARDENER.—Hollanders, married couple, no children, position on gentleman's place; prefer furnished cottage; best references. 222 Hudson St., Hoboken, N. J.

GARDENER AND USEFUL MAN.—Understands garden and housework. Gardener, 526 8d Av.

HOUSEWORK, &c.—Couple, married, desire steady position in country; do entire housework of small family, handle horse; man American, wife German, speaks French, with girl 10 years of age; at present employed. Call or address G. C., 45 Claremont Av., corner 119th St., city.

MAN, (26,) sober, fairly intelligent, absolutely trustworthy; anything. Kilpland, care Taft, 301 West 152d St.

MASSAGE BY REGISTERED PHYSICIAN; EUROPEAN GRADUATE; MODERN METHODS AND APPARATUS. J 29 TIMES.

OFFICE ASSISTANT; speaks German and English fluently; superior education; wishes position with a chance of promotion and some degree of permanence; will give as security property of $2,000. K 47 Times.

PORTER, &c.—Respectable colored man as porter or elevator runner. Seaton, 210 East 106th St.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, correspondent; capable office management; consider out-of-town position; $20. K 89 Times.

STRANGER wants to learn English; would like position in office or private family; small wages for start; understands bookkeeping. Richard, Station 14, Paterson, N. J.

TRADE PAPER or publishing office situation by active, energetic man, thoroughly understanding the business; good writer. Trade Paper, 219 Times Downtown.

WELL EDUCATED AUTHOR wants literary or editorial engagement of any kind. K 45 Times.

YALE GRADUATE, '08, would like position with reputable New York publishing house; excellent references. H. T. F. H., K 88 Times.

YOUNG MAN, formerly connected with large children dress concern for 10 years as inside salesman and general man, desires to connect with reliable manufacturing concern; best of reference. C 129 Times Downtown.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—Attractive suites, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished large, small rooms, with board; front parlor; Southerners accommodated.

7TH AV., 2,053, 125D.—Comfortable, airy rooms; 'phone; substantial board; well kept house; references.

30TH ST., 430 WEST.—Double, single rooms, with board; bath; 14 yrs. Chelsea Square; good table.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent, wishes customers; home rates; reasonable; will show work. Shea, 201 West 102d St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—German woman as housekeeper in small adult family; experienced cook; good manager. Z. A., 254 Times.

LADY GOING ABROAD wishes to place waitress and chambermaid; highly recommended. 31 East 37th St.

NURSE.—With 1½ years' hospital experience, wants position as companion to invalid, convalescent patient, or take charge of delicate child; best of references. N. H. E., 1,864 Broadway.

PIANIST or ACCOMPANIST.—By experienced, accomplished pianist or accompanist, playing at a hotel or fashionable Summer resort. K 129 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Eight months' experience; excellent typist, good education; takes dictation quickly; reads notes well; operate standard machine; understands office work; references; $8. Proficient, C 119 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; well educated; transcribes rapidly and intelligently; competent; take entire charge correspondence; excellent references; $15. C 120 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; High School education; bright, competent, willing; wants position first-class firm. Sutcliff, 9 South Oxford St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Advertising, insurance experience; cultured; no dummy; accurate transcriber; $12; references. Quick, Y. 156 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Educated young lady, some months' experience, wishes position with opportunity advancement; moderate salary; Lucy, Second Floor, 615 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER.—Composition, conversation, training; broad experience; $12 accustomed technical dictation. Grammatical, 168 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—College education; conversant office work; conscientious, intelligent, discreet girl; $7. Ambitious, Y 158 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, desires situation where competency, intelligence are mandatory; $10; references. Normal, Y 157 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Considerable experience; quick comprehension; alert, industrious, punctual girl; $6. Christian, Y. 155 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, careful; any machine; transcribes accurately, intelligently; $12; references. Stenographer, 155 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Possesses ability; good English scholar; no clock watcher; $12; references. Competent, Y 159 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent speller; reads notes well; operates machine neatly; $8. K 122 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, capable, experienced; aged 22. Tel. 1837 Broad. Miss Colleton, 103 West 80th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Absolutely qualified handle any work, no matter how difficult. Expert, 44 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books, $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,204. 'Phone 2114—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2250—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert all lines; books opened, closed, written up, systematized; audits $5 monthly, upward. Accountant, 2,406 Morris Av. Telephone 3528—Tremont.

ACCOUNTANT (degree) desires additional work any books, any time. P. O. Box 226, Madison Square.

A SEASONED SALESMAN.
Am fully qualified to represent first-class house, this country or abroad; have the selling faculty developed by experience and long training; no better references possible. Personality, K 118 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER desires position; several years' business experience; thorough; competent; $14. C 102 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant; books opened, audited, systems installed; firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 184, 280 Broadway. Telephone 2825—Worth.

CHAUFFEUR.—As chauffeur in private family; good mechanic; careful driver; honest and sober; good reference; willing to start for $60 a month. E. Mannig, care Robinson, 355 West 58th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man wants position as chauffeur; four years' shop and road experience; best reference. Chauffeur, 847 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—By young American, one who can appreciate a reasonable employer; six years' experience shop and road; moderate wages. Box K 114 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; three years' experience; city or country; best references. Dunn, 326 East 62d St.

COACHMAN, CHAUFFEUR.—Married; careful, reliable driver; understands proper care horses, carriages; temperate, honest, and obliging; go anywhere; 15 years' best personal reference. Write or call between 10-12, Coachman, 120 East 30th St.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY STUDENT EMPLOYMENT COMMITTEE can furnish thoroughly competent men and women tutors and companions; also clerks and draftsmen for part time and Summer work. Employment Committee, Sub-station 84, City. Telephone 1400 Morningside.

DETECTIVE seeks work by day or week shadowing, investigating. Bean, 892 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

GARDENER.—Hollanders, married couple, no children, position on gentleman's place; prefer furnished cottage; best references. 222 Hudson St., Hoboken, N. J.

GARDENER AND USEFUL MAN.—Understands garden and housework. Gardener, 526 8d Av.

HOUSEWORK, &c.—Couple, married, desire steady position in country; do entire housework of small family, handle horse; man American, wife German, speaks French, with girl 10 years of age; at present employed. Call or address G. C., 45 Claremont Av., corner 119th St., city.

MAN, (26,) sober, fairly intelligent, absolutely trustworthy; anything. Kilpland, care Taft, 301 West 152d St.

MASSAGE BY REGISTERED PHYSICIAN; EUROPEAN GRADUATE; MODERN METHODS AND APPARATUS. J 29 TIMES.

OFFICE ASSISTANT; speaks German and English fluently; superior education; wishes position with a chance of promotion and some degree of permanence; will give as security property of $2,000. K 47 Times.

PORTER, &c.—Respectable colored man as porter or elevator runner. Seaton, 210 East 106th St.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, correspondent; capable office management; consider out-of-town position; $20. K 89 Times.

STRANGER wants to learn English; would like position in office or private family; small wages for start; understands bookkeeping. Richard, Station 14, Paterson, N. J.

TRADE PAPER or publishing office situation by active, energetic man, thoroughly understanding the business; good writer. Trade Paper, 219 Times Downtown.

WELL EDUCATED AUTHOR wants literary or editorial engagement of any kind. K 45 Times.

YALE GRADUATE, '08, would like position with reputable New York publishing house; excellent references. H. T. F. H., K 88 Times.

YOUNG MAN, formerly connected with large children dress concern for 10 years as inside salesman and general man, desires to connect with reliable manufacturing concern; best of reference. C 129 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

9TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large room, one flight; private bath; also other rooms; telephone.

12TH ST., 113 WEST.—Can accommodate a few business people with bright, airy rooms; residential block; doctor's office and reception room.

12TH ST., 41 WEST.—Newly decorated, clean, light rooms; running water, telephone; references.

18TH, 252 WEST.—Large newly furnished room, all conveniences; telephone; private house.

23D ST., 264 WEST.—Large, newly furnished, well-kept rooms, with private bath.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; gentlemen; references.

45TH ST., 244 WEST.—Large room, all conveniences; homelike, comfortable, and quiet; references exchanged.

45TH ST., 244 WEST.—Cosy hall room; large closet; gentlemen only; references exchanged.

47TH ST., 113 WEST.—Two front connecting rooms; bath and telephone; reference.

48TH ST., 134 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room, bath, for gentleman; house private, quiet; references.

52D ST., 48 WEST.—New and elegantly furnished single room, $5 per week.

55TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large outside room, furnished or unfurnished; conveniences; refined surroundings; references. Tappan.

58TH ST., 222 WEST.—Large and small rooms; suitable for gentlemen or couple; bath on every floor; telephone; all conveniences.

58TH ST., 336 WEST.—Large rooms, bath; board optional; private house; 'phone, 6257—Columbus.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Unusually pleasant room; attractively furnished; all improvements; low rental until September.

68TH, 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; absolutely clean; daintily furnished; private house; electric lights, telephone; private baths; every modern convenience; exceptional service; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 62 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; private house; select, convenient neighborhood; moderate.

70TH STREET, 146 WEST.—Private house, large room, bath; permanent; references required; reasonable.

71ST ST., 147 WEST.—Front room; hot and cold water; bath same floor; gentleman.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Elegant parlor floor room, with extension; physician, dentist, or bachelors; telephone.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Private house, large front room; furnishings entirely new; telephone; references exchanged.

80TH ST., 201 WEST.—Delightfully homelike; steam, hot water always; $3 up; central. Boyd.

81ST ST., 200 WEST.—Newly furnished double, single rooms; one flight; telephone; convenient. Apartment B.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; all conveniences; Subway; references.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Parlor floor suite, sitting, bedroom, bath; piano; ideal Summer location.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; suitable physicians; electrical installation; telephone; baths. Inquire mornings.

82D ST., 130 WEST.—Desirable large room, with bath; conveniences; also parlor for doctor; moderate.

83D ST., 135 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, dressing rooms; running water, telephone.

83D, 202 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor suite; also single room [illegible]

82D, 148 WEST.—Large, well furnished front room; water; dressing room; small room; telephone.

82D ST., 113 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms, adjoining bath.

84TH ST., 14 WEST.—Large, finely furnished rooms; second floor; refined surroundings; telephone; references.

84TH, 111 WEST.—Large, bright single rooms; running water; well furnished; $2.50-$4.00. Anderson.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Parlor suite, conveniences, $8; also single room, $3.50; quiet house. Deisinger.

86TH, 308 WEST.—Desirable room, southern exposure, near Riverside Drive; gentleman; reference; Subway.

91ST ST., 15 WEST.—Nice, airy rooms, neatly furnished; modern elevator apartment; telephone, electric lights; convenient L, Subway; prices moderate. Brown.

91ST ST., 9 WEST.—Desirable single, also double room; conveniences; elevator apartment; telephone; near Park.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Lovely rooms, all conveniences; select house; near Subway, Park; moderate; telephone.

94TH ST., 78 WEST.—Charming large and small, sunny rooms; clean, neat, well furnished. Henderson.

94TH ST., 142 WEST.—Large room, bath adjoining, private house; moderate.

95TH ST., 830 WEST.—Nicely furnished hall room; gentlemen; references; $5 weekly. Apt. 11.

97TH ST., 128 WEST.—Parlor, sleeping accommodations, dressing closet, bedroom, together or single. 1,509 Riverside.

104TH ST., 59 TO 63 WEST.—Back parlor; other rooms; $8 upward; parlor dining room; Southern cooking; references exchanged; all transportation convenient.

111TH ST., 138 WEST.—Front room; private house; all conveniences; telephone; Subway.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Front suite; independent large and small rooms; elevator; telephone; references. Cooke.

118TH ST., 419, (Morningside Heights.)—Attractive front rooms, suite and single; high-class apartment; Subway one block. Inquire fourth front.

121ST ST., 119 WEST.—Large, well-furnished, third-story back room; hot and cold running water; private family; references required.

121ST ST., 164 WEST.—Desirable, large room, suitable for two; all conveniences; Summer rates.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—New, select, cool corner; four windows; telephone; $3; en suite, $5. Hungerford.

122D ST., 509 WEST.—Front, southern, newly furnished rooms; telephone, elevator; $5; board optional. Miller.

126TH ST., 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable for two persons; private house; Summer rates.

135TH ST., 601 WEST.—Attractive room and board for two gentlemen; piano, telephone, all-night elevator service; near Subway. Mrs. London. Telephone 5080—Morningside.

137TH ST., 622 WEST.—Richly furnished large, light room; near Drive; Subway express; $5 weekly. 'Phone 2830—Audubon. Keith.

137TH ST., 622 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; electric light, gas, telephone; adjoining bath; private family. Apartment 6.

138TH ST., 519 WEST.—Lady living alone would share daintily furnished five-room apartment with refined married couple or two business women; piano; telephone; Subway and elevated. Deats.

138TH ST., 628 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; running water; private house; bath; shower; Subway; reasonable.

144TH ST., 562 WEST.—Large front; elevator, telephone, electricity; bath, lavatory, large closet. Apartment 61.

149TH ST., 540-546 WEST.—Near Broadway Subway, beautiful Riverside Drive, and Hudson River, in healthiest and prettiest section of city; large, bright, comfortably furnished rooms, (adjoining bathrooms,) $16 to $20 per week for two; large gardens and porch; parlor dining rooms, excellent meals; private telephones; every comfort; a real home.

149TH ST., 548 WEST.—Delightful Summer location, Washington Heights; refined home; large, airy spare room, adjoining bath; running water; house; Broadway Subway.

ADVERTISER owning elegantly appointed private residence, near Hotel Majestic, will rent second floor, single, en suite, to high-class Hebrews, Germans, or foreigners; $50-$75 monthly; my family consists of three—American Protestants; private bath, electric lights; overabundance heat and hot water; Breakfast optional; Subway; Elevated. Address C 106 Times Downtown.

BROADWAY, 546 West 124th St.—Desirable suites, also single rooms; high-class house. Apartment 51.

BROADWAY, 2,728, (104th and 105th Sts.)—Outside suites, single rooms, kitchenette; worth investigating. Keith.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 228—Attractive 2-8 rooms, together or separate; private family.

Gentleman with front room desires roommate; upper west side; $5 each; references. 322 River.

REFINED people will rent two separate rooms, one large and light; no meals; location best in the city. K 131 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600, (Corner 187th.)—Two-room suite; private bath; other rooms; running water; Subway express at corner; meal accommodations. Pierson.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 348, (corner 127th St.)—Handsomely furnished suites four, five rooms; elevator; telephone; electricity; lowest Summer rates; $11.50 weekly upward; beautifully furnished room, bath, kitchen, $4, $6.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY for one or two gentlemen; attractive room, finest location; all conveniences; private family. 'Phone 5266 J—Audubon. K 49 Times.

East Side.

11TH ST., 65 EAST, (Hotel Bradford.)—We cater especially to permanent guests; clean, light, steam-heated rooms, from $3 up weekly.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite two rooms, bathroom, by month; references.

28TH ST., 16 EAST.—Bachelors' quarters; showers, needle baths, and swimming pool; $6 weekly.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Second floor front room and bath. 'Phone 5299 Madison Square.

34TH, 43 EAST.—Double and single rooms, with baths; breakfast if desired. Tel., 7685—Madison.

68TH ST., 226 EAST.—Desirable furnished room, bath; private house; convenient to "L."

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable large and small rooms; private baths; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; tiled bathrooms; box spring beds; absolute cleanliness; corner building.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARK J. O'BRIEN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at place of transacting business, at the office of Leventritt, Cook & Nathan, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 30th day of March, 1910. ANNIE M. O'BRIEN, Administratrix. LEVENTRITT, COOK & NATHAN, Attorneys for Administratrix, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—JOHN W. ISHERWOOD, executor of the last will and testament of Thomas Isherwood, deceased, against ANNA HABICHT, G. T. LAWRENCE & GREGORY COMPANY, and FANNIE BLOCH.

To the above-named defendants and each of you:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated Borough of Queens, December 8th, 1909.
A. T. & R. R. PAYNE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office address, 21 Jackson Avenue, (L. I. City P. O.,) Borough of Queens, City of New York.

TO FANNIE BLOCH:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, dated the 18th day of April, 1910, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 15th day of April 1910.

Dated April 15th, 1910.
A. T. & R. R. PAYNE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office address, 21 Jackson Avenue, (Long Island City P. O.,) Borough of Queens, City of New York.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Old steam specialty business; rare chance for mechanic, &c.; owner to retire; $8,000, balance to suit. Address Steam, C 124 Times Downtown.

ESTABLISHED electrical switchboard business, stock and fine machinery, less than inventory, $7,000; write or make appointment. Tibbals, 1,201 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

Wanted—An energetic man with small capital to take an interest and office management in good paying business. Call or write New York Lace Import Co., 22 East 21st St.

Partner wanted in good established manufacturing business of staple article for which the demand is always big; must invest $5,000. K 91 Times.

Established cleaning, dyeing plant; fine wholesale and retail business; sacrifice account sickness; cheap rent. 938 Home St., Bronx.

Investors with $15 or more can secure interest in growing New York corporation, established two years, in well-paying line of business. Increase of business requires additional capital. Write at once for particulars, as very small amount of stock is on sale. Fullest investigation. Established, C. 131 Times Downtown.

Opportunity to buy a few electric bowling alleys; also partner wanted. Christian preferred; good capital to oper

FIRE CAPTAIN DYING AFTER GAS EXPLOSION

Ten Firemen Overcome in Cellar of a Blazing Tenement in East New York.

CHIEF'S AUTO IN COLLISION

Lally's Motor Runs Into Another Car Going to the Blaze—O'Keeffe Takes Command in Evening Dress.

Ten firemen narrowly escaped suffocation in an explosion of gas at a fire in the basement of a shoe store kept by Michael Gohlinger at 2,034 Fulton Street, East New York, last night. Three of the men are in St. Mary's Hospital, and one, Capt. Hartman of Truck 73, it is said, is likely to die. The firemen were rescued by members of other companies.

The fire started from some unknown cause at 10 o'clock last night. Men from Engine Company 127 were the first to arrive. A line of hose was run into the cellar and Capt. Hans Fallesen groped through the smoke trying to find the gas meter in order to cut off the supply of gas. Just as he reached the meter, the gas pipes exploded. The fumes made him unconscious. The seven firemen who went into the cellar with him were also overcome. Just then Capt. Hartman of Truck 73 and Capt. Henry Burgess of Engine Company 152 ran in. They, too, were overcome and dropped to the floor. The firemen who followed from the arriving companies proceeded into the cellar with more caution.

They groped through the smoke and stifling fumes, and with great difficulty succeded in dragging out all the men. As the firemen were carried from the cellar they were laid on the sidewalk and attended by the Rev. Father John Dougherty of St. John's College, who was passing on a trolley car when the fire started, and Capt. Isaac Frank of the Brownsville Police Station.

Ambulance calls were sent to the Bradford Street and St. Mary's Hospital, and soon a number of physicians were working over the firemen. All recovered but Capt. Fallesen, Capt. Hartman, and Austen Gibbons of Engine Company 127. They were taken to St. Mary's Hospital. Capt. Hartman's condition, it was said at midnight, was serious.

Deputy Fire Commissioner Arthur J. O'Keeffe, who had been dining at his home, 14 Fiske Place, reached the fire in his automobile in evening clothes. When he heard that a second alarm had been sent in he did not stop to change his dress, but, snatching up an overcoat, hurried to the fire and directed the work of rescue. The alarm also brought out Deputy Fire Chief Lally. The Deputy was hurrying through Fulton Street in his automobile when at Vanderbilt Avenue it struck another automobile containing Joseph Bridge of Newton, Mass. With Mr. Bridge were his wife and daughter. He was thrown out on his head, but the women escaped injury. Deputy Lally also was unhurt. Bystanders sent in a call to the Cumberland Street Hospital. A physician dressed Mr. Bridge's wounds and he went to his hotel in New York.

Deputy Chief Lally reached the fire just as it was over. The firemen had kept it from spreading, and it did only about $1,000 damage. Deputy Commissioner O'Keeffe's and Deputy Chief Lally's adventures were not over for the night, however. As they were leaving the fire they received word that a second alarm had been sent in for a fire in the factory of the Adler Veneer Works, 61 Milton Street, Williamsburg.

They jumped into their automobiles, but hadn't gone far before both machines broke down. Commissioner O'Keeffe's car got out of order at Carlton Avenue and Bergen Street and he had to work half an hour over it before he could restart it.

Deputy Chief Lally's auto broke down at North Fourteenth Street and Kent Avenue and he had to telephone to Battalion Chief Langdon to come and take him to the fire with a horse. The fire did $7,000 damage to the veneer works before it was extinguished. Its cause is not known.

FOUR SAVED AT NEWARK FIRE.

Brother and Sister and Two Children Narrowly Escape from a Building.

Four persons were rescued in a fire yesterday in Newark that destroyed the large bread-baking plant of E. A. Williams, at 470 Springfield Avenue. The loss was estimated at about $15,000. The persons rescued were Mrs. Cornelius Hellrigle, her daughter Ida, 11 years old; Valentine Lauer, and his daughter Josephine, 13 years old.

The fire started about 5:30 A. M. yesterday, on the second floor of one of the three-story buildings, where the baking firm stores its flour. On the top floor of the building Mrs. Hellrigle occupies one part of the floor with her daughter, and the other part is occupied by Lauer and his daughter. He is foreman of deliveries for the concern.

While William Shrader had his dog out for a run he discovered the blaze. He forced his way through a door on Holland Street leading to the apartments of Lauer. With difficulty he groped his way up the stairs through the dense smoke and aroused Lauer and his young daughter. He then made his way to the street again and turned in an alarm.

Lauer wrapped his daughter up in a blanket and started through the smoke that was fast filling his rooms to find the stairway. He held the girl tightly in his arms and kept her head covered. He finally managed to get down the stairway. When he reached the street he was so overcome that he dropped to the ground. The girl was carried to the home of a neighbor. Lauer recovered in a few moments. He suddenly thought of his sister, Mrs. Hellrigle, and her daughter, and started back into the burning building. The smoke and flames were so fierce that he was forced to retreat.

Mrs. Hellrigle and her daughter made their way to the roof of an adjoining building, and frantically screamed to the crowd in the street to save them. The fire was eating its way through the roof underneath them when the firemen arrived. The firemen quickly raised a ladder to the top of the building, and just as the woman and the girl were being taken down the ladder the roof collapsed. The girl was uninjured, but Mrs. Hellrigle sustained an injury to her back.

FIRE ON OLNEY FARM.

Two Barns Destroyed on Middletown Place Where Triple Murder Occurred.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., May 15.—Two large barns on the Olney farm, near this city, were destroyed by fire last night, entailing a loss of about $10,000. The fire when discovered had gained such headway that but few articles of value could be saved. The origin of the fire is not known.

The farm is owned by Charles H. Spess of New York, who makes it his Summer home. It was the scene of the murder on the night of Oct. 6, 1905, of Fred Olney and Willis Olney, who then owned the farm, and Alice Ingerick, a 9-year-old girl, the daughter of the Olneys' housekeeper. The triple murder was a mystery for months. Then Charles H. Rogers, a mason of this city, was arrested in Chicago, and later was put to death in the chair for the crime.

FOUR DEAD IN FIRE.

A Family Forgotten in Williamsburg Tenement Blaze.

Four persons who were burned to death in a tenement at 144 Hamburg Avenue, Williamsburg, yesterday morning, would probably have been saved but for the fact that the excited tenants assured the police and firemen that all were out.

The victims of the fire were Peter Larnico, 40 years old; his wife, Rose, 36, and their two children, Jennie, 8 years, and Bessie, 12 years. They first were overcome by smoke and probably were dead in their rooms on the top floor when the flames reached them.

The house was a four-story frame tenement, near Suydam Street. On the ground floor Morris Fuchs had a candy and stationery store, and with his wife and four children occupied rooms over the store. On the same floor and on the upper floors lived Italians. The Larnicos had rooms on one side of the top floor.

The fire was discovered shortly before 3 o'clock in the lower hallway near the stairs. Two men who were passing saw the flames, and their shouts brought Policeman Quinn of the Hamburg Avenue Station. Some of the tenants were awakened by the tumult, and when they found the house afire their screams and shouts aroused the neighborhood.

Almost immediately the excited Italians discharged revolvers from front windows to attract attention. Quinn had rushed to a firebox and turned in an alarm. A block away, near Bushwick Park, was Sergt. Mansell and Policemen Donnelly and Swanson. They heard the shots, and while they were rushing to the scene bullets whizzed past them.

The four policemen entered the burning house and made their way through fire and smoke to the first floor. They found the Fuchs family and the family of Joseph Prainco on the opposite side badly affected by the smoke. Both families were helped out to the cornice over the store and assisted to adjoining houses.

Police Capt. Becker, in the station house two blocks away, was preparing to retire when he heard the screams and the shots. Putting on his slippers and without hat or coat, and awakening a dozen reserves, he ran to the blaze. The Captain, with the policemen who followed him, entered adjoining dwellings and assisted in rescuing inmates until fire and smoke became so intense that they were obliged to give way to the firemen.

When the crew of Engine 118 reached the scene they helped in the work of the rescue until the inmates said everybody was accounted for. The fire spread through the house, and reached the roof, and nearly two hours elapsed before it was under control. When the firemen began to investigate they found the body of Larnico near the front window, while Mrs. Larnico, with the youngest child in her arms, was in an adjoining room. The woman had a religious statue in her hands as if praying when death overtook her. The other child was dead under a bed. The bodies were identified by relatives, and taken to the police station.

An investigation led to the belief that the fire was of incendiary origin, but though the police were told that there had been other fires in the building, this was denied by tenants.

HUSBAND COULDN'T ESCAPE.

Wife Firmly Refused to Let Him Go His Own Way.

At 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon a well-dressed couple walked into the West 152d Street Station. Lieut. McCann was on the desk. It appeared that they had just dined at a near-by restaurant. The man had a suitcase, and wanted to go his way alone for the rest of his life. Not tearfully but with calm persistence his wife would not let him.

"Have a chair," Lieut. McCann said, when he saw that the contest promised to be a long one. The wife sat down with a firm quietness that boded ill for the success of the man's desire. He put down his suitcase and paced the floor in front of the desk. It was at about this point that a reporter strolled into the station, but no attention was paid to him.

"We can't get on together," said the man, who was about 44 years old. "We might as well part. We must part."

"We won't part," said the woman, with gentle decision.

"I have packed up my suit case," went on the husband, still more angrily, "and am ready to go away. Our paths separate here."

"If you go I'll follow you," remarked the wife, looking at the toe of her right foot.

"If you are going to tag after me on the street," snapped the husband, "I'll not go."

"Very well," said the wife, with becoming meekness, which, however, only maddened the man still further. The reporter, stepping up to the husband, said:

"This seems to be a good story. Give me the names and addresses, please."

"Heavens! no publicity, no publicity," cried the man. He ran over to his wife, whispered a word or two in her ear, and then picking up his suit case and taking his wife by the arm, he hurried out.

"Thank you so much," she said to the reporter and to Lieut. McCann.

DYING OF CONVICT'S BULLET.

Salesman Shot by Man Who Escaped Recently from Matteawan.

William Hademan, who shot Patrick Lynch, a salesman of 316 East Fifty-seventh Street three times through the head late on Saturday night, was held yesterday morning without bail in the Yorkville Court by Magistrate Cornell to await the result of Lynch's injuries. Evidence was given against him by Patrolman Masterson of the Oak Street Station and Patrolman Beaufrere of the Bureau of Repairs and Supplies.

They said that they were returning from a police dinner and found that Hademan had entered the store of Louis Ludwig, at 924 Third Avenue, and had asked for suits of clothing. He selected three. As they were being wrapped up he picked out a fourth. Lynch, the salesman, suggested that he pay first for the other three.

"Here's your pay!" shouted Hademan, producing a revolver and shooting Lynch three times through the head.

Andrew Cassidy of 329 East Fifty-fourth Street and William Albert of 902 Third Avenue ran into the store and seized Hademan. As the policemen entered Albert had the revolver in his hand. The patrolmen arrested them, as well as Hademan, on the charge of being disorderly persons. Magistrate Cornell committed them yesterday to the House of Detention as material witnesses.

Lynch was removed to the Flower Hospital, where he lies in a precarious condition. Hademan told the police that he had bought the revolver a few days ago in Second Avenue. He also stated that he had escaped from Matteawan Lunatic Asylum a month ago, but the police say that, though they have a record of his committal to that institution, they have heard nothing lately of any escapes from there.

Free Mouth Hygiene Exhibit and Conference

Metrop. Life Bldg., 18 E. 24th St.
May 16, Stereopticon Talk 3:30 P. M.
Popular Meeting 8 P. M.

"Teeth and Tuberculosis."
Dr. S. Adolphus Knopf.

"Dental Cripples in New York Schools."
Dr. S. Josephine Baker.

"Teeth and Nervous Diseases."
Dr. William B. Woodbury.

"What Teachers Can Do."
Miss Katherine D. Blake.

Similar Programs May 17, 8 P. M.

FOREST FIRE CASTS EMBERS OVER TOWN

While Women Pray, Men of Bemidji, Minn., Fight Two-Mile Wall of Fire.

MILITIA ORDERED TO AID

Blaze Creeps Three and a Half Miles in Afternoon After Bursting from Smoldering Soil.

Special to The New York Times.

BEMIDJI, Minn., May 15.—A forest fire four miles wide has been threatening Bemidji since noon. It originated six miles south of the city, drove back fighting forest rangers, and now has been checked temporarily, a mile and a half south of the city, where more than a thousand citizens and soldiers under the command of Forest Rangers and Chief Fire Warden Clarence Shannon are making a last stand, hoping for rain.

The chief danger lies in lumber yards on the outskirts of the city, in the path of the approaching fire. There the crews of both the big Weyerhauser and Shevlin Lumber Companies are trying to quench the falling firebrands, but are having great difficulty. The militia has been ordered from Duluth, and is under command of Major H. T. V. Eva, and State Forestry Commissioner Christopher C. Andrews of St. Paul, who arrived here this morning, has been placed in command by Gov. Eberhart of all militia in Northern Minnesota.

The smoke is nearly suffocating. It fills the churches where women and children are praying. The danger throughout the city was acute at 9 o'clock. Many frame structures here are highly inflammable, and firebrands imperil them. The poor near the big sawmills are panic-stricken, and the women are wringing their hands in anxiety and alarm.

The south side of the city is by a forest, which it is feared may ignite the lumber yards and outlying residences. The fire has been smoldering in the Muskeg soils for several days, and State forest rangers have been watching it anxiously. This morning it worked through the woody soils and suddenly flammed up into the trees in all quarters, and the wind blew it through the dry woods into a sea of flame. The forest rangers fled to save their lives.

One hundred and twenty men and several loads of blankets were rushed to the scene from Bemidji at 11 o'clock. By noon 500 men were on the scene, and the Governor had been telegraphed to. The force was not able to stay the fire. It drove back the fighters for four miles. At 10 o'clock to-night they were joined by an army of volunteers from this city, and made their last stand on the big State road, which runs across the fire front.

A thousand men are fighting the flames, concentrating their attack on the two-mile face of the fire which almost immediately faces the city.

The east end of the fire will die on the shores of Lake Bemidji, but the west flank already is threatening the homes of several farmers which are directly in its path. A number of farmers from other districts have been called to help them. Help from neighboring towns has been called.

RUTH WHEELER MEMORIAL.

Church Is Told That She Should Be Numbered with the Saints.

There was a memorial service yesterday for Ruth Amos Wheeler, the fifteen-year-old girl who was killed by Albert Wolter on March 24. It was held by the Sunday School of the Ascension Memorial Church, 245 West Forty-third Street, of which she was a member. Frank Moss, Assistant District Attorney, was the principal speaker, and in his remarks he said that the girl should hereafter be known in the church as a saint.

"Ruth Wheeler," he said, "has taught New York a lesson such as no child has ever taught it before. I have sought not only through my own memories but also I have made historical research, and I cannot discover any child who has spoken to New York with the voice she spoke with, of any child who has set the example that she has set, or who has taught the lesson that she has taught. It is an awful tragedy, but no one was so fitted to teach this lesson as Ruth Wheeler. It is because of her sweetness, her goodness, her nobility, that the lesson is so strong.

"During the trial all sorts of men came to me to tell me that they had felt the spirit of God. The secret of this is the nobility of the little girl about whom we are talking. Evil had no power in her. If she could have saved her life by some compromise she would not have done it. Everybody in New York knows this. It has done more than a hundred pulpits to bring men nearer to the thought of the nobility of the soul.

"I hope that another such tragedy will not fall to the lot of this church. But remember that there have been martyrs all through the ages, men and women who have died for their faith. One church honors such martyrs by making them saints. You have in your church such a saint."

Then the members of Ruth Wheeler's Sunday School class, all dressed in white, came to the altar bearing a golden offering basin which was presented by the Sunday School to the church in the girl's memory. The basin bore an inscription to that effect, and the Rev. John F. Steen in reading the inscription referred to the little girl as Saint Ruth.

The church was crowded, and nearly half of the first floor was filled with children.

TEMPLARS' MEMORIAL.

Exercises Held by Underhill Lodge in Memory of Founder.

Members of the Suzie Underhill Lodge of the International Order of Good Templars, in the Chapel Auditorium of the Stephen Merritt Building yesterday, held memorial exercises for the lodge's founder, Eugene Underhill. He became well known for his work of reformation and inducing men to sign the pledge.

Horace Greeley Knapp, Chief Templar of the lodge, read a tribute to the founder, in which he narrated in verse his own redemption from a drunkard's life. He was forced repeatedly to stop reading on account of his emotions. Several in the audience testified to the new spirit with which the Underhill endeavors had filled them when they were drinking.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
1:00—386 East 4th St.; Samuel Freedman	$5
4:45—7 Bleecker St.; Pearl & Harris	$3
6:00—54 East 3d St.; Henry Krausskopf	$50
8:00—222 1st Av.; Jacob Sebastin	$100
8:30—10 Stanton St.; Mr. Stempa	$200
9:40—In front of 37 East 19th St.; Edward Rattman	$200
10:55—694 3d Av.; Dieclesby Brothers	Trifling
P. M.	
12:10—331 East 8th St.; Herman Vins	$10
12:40—834 Broadway; Bilker Shirt Co.	Trifling
12:55—180th St. and Morris Park Av.; John Marrion	$30
1:10—321 Munroe St.; Esther Levine	Trifling
1:55—319 East 90th St.; Mr. Speck	$250
2:30—11 West 119th St.; Max Bielberg	Trifling
2:40—334 East 21st St.; David Freedman	$1,000
3:00—163 East Houston St.; unknown	$25
3:35—229 Elisabeth St.; Thomas Victor	Trifling
4:10—2,032 La Fountain Av.; M. Connell	$5
4:40—985 Woodycrest Av.; F. Greenwood	$3,000
4:50—324 West 142d St.; Mr. Sliss	Trifling
5:00—24 Orchard St.; Rose Waxler	$5
6:35—42 Prince St.; Mr. Ulrick	Trifling
6:45—Front of 70 Sheriff St.; unknown	Trifling
8:30—745 Amsterdam Av.; Lillian West	Trifling
8:40—279 East 106th St.; G. Schneiberger	$200
12:20—[illegible] Av.; Fay Brothers	$10
12:30—[illegible] St.; M. Cohen	Trifling
12:35—[illegible] 4th Av.; E. [illegible]	Trifling
12:55—[illegible]	[illegible]

SOCIALISTS IN CONVENTION.

Congress at Chicago Shows Tendency to Americanize the Party.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 15.—Flushed with victory in Milwaukee, Socialists from all over the country gathered in Chicago today in the first general congress of the party outside a Presidential year. From the moment the congress was opened by National Secretary J. Mahlon Barnes it was apparent that the "comrades" were determined to taboo "talkfests" such as have characterized Socialist conventions in the past and get down to constructive work with a view to future electoral successes.

A feature of the opening session was the determination shown by the delegates to "Americanize" Socialism by removing the stigma placed upon the party by criticism to the effect that "the Socialist Party following is made up of foreigners," and that Socialism is a "European importation." This was expressed by the action of the congress in refusing to seat as full-fledged delegates a large number of representatives of Socialist organizations whose members carry on organization work and propaganda in foreign languages.

The session was devoted chiefly to the work of organizing the congress, electing committees, and reading reports. Morris Hillquit of New York, historian of the party, was elected Chairman for the day, a new presiding officer being elected for each day's sessions. George E. Roewer, Jr., of Massachusetts was chosen permanent Secretary. Committees were elected on Resolutions, Constitution, and Contests.

More than 100 delegates, including 12 women, representing every State and Territory except Vermont, answered to the rollcall. The important part women play in the affairs of the Socialist Party was shown by the fact that the delegations from Kansas, Oklahoma, Colorado, Connecticut, Maine, Minnesota, Massachusetts, Ohio, and Washington include from one to three women. "Comrade" Grace V. Silver was Maine's one delegate.

SAY POLICEMAN WASN'T SOBER

His Prisoners Accuse Him of Acting Like One Intoxicated.

Policeman Thomas F. Burns of the Fulton Street Station, Brooklyn, while off duty and in plain clothes, took two prisoners to the Classon Avenue Police Station, that borough, early yesterday morning, and was surprised to learn when he arrived there with his charges that he was accused of being intoxicated. He denied the charge, which was made by Charles F. Kennedy of 111 North Portland Avenue, that borough, who witnessed the arrest of one of the prisoners.

An hour and a half afterward, when he was examined by Police Surgeon Thomas A. McGoldrick of 95 Clinton Avenue, he was found to be sober and fit for duty.

The prisoners were Charles Smith of 208 St. Paul Avenue, Tompkinsville, S. I., and John Connors of 78 North Portland Avenue. Burns arrested Smith on the complaint of Charles Becker, a conductor on a Myrtle Avenue car, following a dispute over the payment of a fare, and was waiting for the patrol wagon at North Elliott Place and Myrtle Avenue when he said Connors interfered.

Connors contends that he simply asked the prisoner what he was arrested for when Burns took him into custody. Kennedy, who was also standing near by, thought Burns acted as if he was intoxicated, and went to the station house to lodge a complaint. He believed that the arrest of Connors was unwarranted.

Magistrate Nash discharged both prisoners in the Myrtle Avenue Court when they were arraigned before him later in the day. The policeman did not put in an appearance when the case was called.

MUSIC UNHINGED HER MIND.

Mrs. Lawson, Who Disappeared from Asheville, Found in Jersey City.

Mrs. Dorothy Lawson, the young Southern woman who disappeared from the home of Mrs. Mary Goffinger, at 31 Carlton Avenue, Jersey City Heights, on Saturday, was found wandering about the streets of Jersey City yesterday morning by William McCullom of 238 Academy Street, a relative, who had been looking for her all day. When found she was unable to give any connected account of her wanderings. She will be taken back today to Asheville, N. C., by her brother, John Roberts, a well-known lawyer of that State.

According to the story which the brother told the police of Jersey City last night, Mrs. Lawson has impaired her mind by prolonged study of music. About six weeks ago her mother took her from their home, in Asheville, to Tampa, Fla. While there a specialist made an examination and advised that she be sent to an institution for a rest. This was overheard by the patient, and she ran away, leaving her mother without knowledge of her whereabouts until she was traced to St. Augustine a few days later. Her mother once more took charge of her. A day or so later she left the hotel where they were stopping, taking with her $158 of her mother's money. Nothing was heard of her until Friday, when the brother received a dispatch asking him to send money to her in care of the telegraph office in the Pennsylvania Station at Jersey City. He sent $50, and started North by the first train.

In the meantime his sister endeavored to get him on the long-distance telephone, and the attention of the police was called to her when it was found that she had no money to pay for the call. Mrs. Mary Goffinger of Jersey City took her home. Saturday morning she disappeared from the Goffinger residence.

BARRED BY SERVANT PROBLEM

Mississippi Delegates Dare Not Ask for Next Women's Clubs Meeting.

CINCINNATI, May 15.—Notwithstanding this was the Sabbath, and only one day meeting was held by the General Federation of Women's Clubs, politics was thrashed out thoroughly in club circles.

Prospective contests over the election of officers, which will take place on Tuesday, and over the selection of the city for holding the next biennial meeting loomed into view within the last twenty-four hours. There are plans on foot for administration and anti-administration tickets. In all probability there will be spirited contests for a number of executive places within the federation.

Mrs. Philip N. Moore of St. Louis, the President General, so far has no announced opponent, but it was given out to-night that the names of Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker of Colorado and Mrs. Lawrence Maxwell of Cincinnati will be presented.

The New Jersey delegation to-day announced its support of Baltimore for the next convention city. Los Angeles is expected to be favored by the Western delegates, while Indianapolis, Chicago, Rochester, and New Orleans will have strong support.

The Mississippi delegation announced to-day that "because of the servant problem" none of the towns of that State would be presented, and that the Mississippi vote probably would be divided among several cities."

YOUTH DEAD IN A GUTTER.

The Newark Police Believe Andrew Chisholm Was Murdered.

Andrew Chisholm of 291 East Kinney Street, Newark, N. J., was found dead early yesterday in the gutter at Ferry and McWhorter Streets, that city, by Patrolman F. J. Duffy, whose attention to the body had been called by a passer-by. As the policeman approached he saw a man running away. He gave chase, but the man made his escape. The Newark police believe that Chisholm was the victim of an assault.

A search of the neighborhood was made by Duffy, and he found Frank Donahue of 60 Ferry Street, who declared that he was a short distance away when Chisholm was assaulted. Donahue said that he believes that he could identify the [illegible] assailant. Chisholm was 21 years old.

WOMAN STABS ARTIST IN JEALOUS QUARREL

Bella White, Who Once Kept a Racing Stable, Mortally Wounds Emil Royer.

TENDERLOIN KNOWS HER

Once Was Reputed Wealthy, but She Had Squandered Her Money—Man She Stabbed a Victim of Absinthe.

Charged with felonious assault, Bella White, 37 years old, a widow, was locked up last night in the Mercer Street Police Station. According to the police she stabbed Emil Royer, a Frenchman and an artist, who lives at 252 West Twenty-eighth Street, for whom she worked as a housekeeper. Royer is in the New York Hospital with a dangerous wound in the chest, and he is not expected to live.

The stabbing followed a quarrel in the afternoon over another woman. When she was locked up the White woman denied that she had done the stabbing, but asserted that Royer had attempted to commit suicide and she had wrested the knife from him. Royer is said to be well to do. He is 68 years old, and lately has been in feeble health. He has lived in the Twenty-eighth Street house several years, but he can speak little English. He has a studio at the house, and it is said some of his paintings have commanded good prices.

The prisoner shows traces of having been good looking at one time, and she has a reputation in the Tenderloin. At one time, according to the police, she owned a number of race horses and kept a stable that was well known as the Bella White Stable. She is said to have possessed considerable money at one time, but to have spent it in fast living. She was arrested last night, as she was walking through West Twenty-seventh Street, by Detectives Flynn and Nicholl of Headquarters. She had a black eye, and bore other marks of having had a recent quarrel, and when she was taken to Police Headquarters she admitted that she had quarreled with Royer.

Police Headquarters first heard of the affray from the New York Hospital. There were two other Frenchmen in Royer's apartments when the stabbing took place. They carried Royer across the street to a drug store at 311 Seventh Avenue, and then went away before the druggist could learn their names or hold them. The druggist did his best to stanch the flow of blood from Royer's wound, and then called up the hospital. Dr. Monroe responded and he found Royer unconscious. By the time Royer had reached the hospital he had lost considerable blood and he was very weak.

Upon learning that Royer's condition was critical they took her to the New York Hospital. Royer had regained consciousness, and readily recognized the woman. At first he refused to make any statement, but when told that he would die he said that he had quarreled with the woman, and that she had grabbed a knife, which he had given her at one time. Not knowing what she intended doing with it, he said, he had tried to take it from her. In the struggle, he said, he had received his wound. He would not accuse the woman of attempting to stab him, but insisted that it must have been done accidentally. He refused to tell who the other two Frenchmen were. He denied that he had tried to kill himself.

According to stories tenants in the Twenty-eighth house told the detectives, Royer was in the habit of drinking absinthe to excess. When in these moods, they said, he acted like a crazy man and would frequently beat his head against the walls.

G. A. R. MEN WON'T PARADE.

New Rochelle Post Doesn't Like the Spirit of Memorial Day.

Because they say that the day is being made one of rejoicing instead of mourning for the dead, the thirty-two veterans of Flandreau Post, G. A. R., of New Rochelle, have decided for the first time since the establishment of Memorial Day not to join in the parade this year. Another reason given is that the advanced age of the veterans makes it a hardship on many.

The Post Commander says the members will hold their customary service for the dead and decorate the graves as usual, but that the ceremony will be private.

It is said that there is some feeling against a law recently passed which requires that the Grand Army divide Memorial Day appropriations made by the various town and municipal authorities with Spanish war veterans. The civil war veterans resent this, as many of them look upon the Spanish war as merely a skirmish.

The White Plains veterans also have abandoned their annual custom of parading with the Spanish war veterans, and will have a parade of their own.

OPPORTUNITIES IN LIBERIA.

Secretary Ellis, Home on a Visit, Tells of the Negro Republic's Wealth.

George W. Ellis, Jr., Secretary of the American Legation in Liberia, was a passenger on the steamship New York, which arrived yesterday from Southampton. He said the Germans were the ones who are taking advantage of the commercial opportunities Liberia offered. He declared there is a great chance for American capital there, as gold and diamonds have been discovered.

"Liberia is of great commercial importance," he said. "The best coffee in the world is grown there, mahogany is plentiful, and there are thirty species of rubber-producing plants. Liberia would like America to finance her debt, which is less than $1,000,000."

SAY HE STOLE CHURCH ROOFS

Steeplejack Held for Taking 216 Pounds of Metal from Two Structures.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—Charged with stealing the metal roofing from the steeples of the Roxborough Baptist Church and St. John's Roman Catholic Church, Earl Knoll, a steeplejack, was arraigned in the Central Police Court here to-day and held in bail for a further hearing.

It was testified that in the night he had climbed 110 feet on St. John's Church steeple, from which 168 pounds of copper sheathing were removed. From the sixty-foot steeple of the Baptist Church it is alleged he got forty-eight pounds of metal.

Gov. Gilchrist to Visit West Point.

Gov. Albert W. Gilchrist of Florida, who came here last week to attend the launching of the battleship Florida, will visit West Point to-day. He will be accompanied by his Military Secretary, Col. Morton Riddle, and a large party of friends, including Miss Elizabeth Fleming, who named the battleship, and her five maids of honor. On Tuesday the Governor and his party, who are staying at the Hotel Savoy, will return to Florida.

Wedding Presents

15% Reduction

Large Selection of Jewelry and Silverware

Howard & Co

Fifth Avenue and Forty-Seventh St.

WE ARE VERY BUSY

Other tailors say no wonder, as we are making a high grade suit for $20.00 or coat and trousers $17.00. The material alone is worth the money. Send for samples, the value will surprise you.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

America's Foremost Theatres and Hits.

HIPPODROME Entire Block, 6th Ave., 43d-44th Sts. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Eve. 8, 25c.-$1.50. LAST 12 PERFORMANCES. Entire Circus by 50 Little People | A Trip to Japan | Ballet of Jewels | Inside the Earth

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Whitney Opera Co. THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER Last 2 Weeks

BROADWAY Thea. B'way & 41st. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Last Weeks The JOLLY BACHELORS with NORA BAYES

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. GYRIL SCOTT Last 2 Weeks THE LOTTERY MAN

LYRIC 42d, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wm. A. Brady (Lim.) All-Star Production JIM THE PENMAN

HACKETT 42d, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. Clyde Fitch's Greatest Play, THE CITY Entire Lyric Theatre Cast.

HERALD SQ. Lew Fields B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. MARIE DRESSLER TILLIE'S NIGHTMARE

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. DE WOLF HOPPER in A Matinee Idol, with Louise Dresser.

39TH ST Theatre Nazimova's 39th & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. MME. NAZIMOVA In Ibsen's LITTLE EYOLF.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE. 39th St., bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Mabel Barrison LULU'S HUSBANDS Harry Conor

LAST DAY ONE O'CLOCK TO MIDNIGHT
ACTORS' FUND FAIR
71ST REGIMENT ARMORY, 34th St. and Park Av.
ADM. 50c.
SPECIAL GALA OCCASION. ADDITIONAL NEW FEATURES AND ATTRACTIONS.
GREAT BARGAINS ALL DAY & TO-NIGHT
ALL REMAINING GOODS WILL BE CLOSED OUT AT ANY PRICE REGARDLESS OF VALUE.
AUCTION BEGINS AT 9 P. M.

Coney Island's Greater
DREAMLAND
50 new shows—lots of new ones
Everything New But The Ocean

THOMPSON & DUNDY'S
LUNA PARK
THE NATION'S PLAYGROUND. NOW OPEN

A Useful and Sensible Substitute for Perishable Fruits, Flowers, Etc.

ARE YOUR FRIENDS GOING ABROAD?

"Bon Voyage" means more than a salutation when accompanied by a gift of RIPIN'S BON VOYAGE WINE BASKET. Seasick persons relish sparkling wines when unable to partake of the lightest food. After the wine is gone—*the basket makes a convenient luggage carrier.*

The Basket Contains 2 PINTS EACH
WHITE LABEL CHAMPAGNE
SPARKLING BURGUNDY
SPARKLING MOSELLE
Sealed and delivered to steamer or residence.... $5
TELEPHONE INQUIRIES INVITED
RIPIN & COMPANY
542-546 W. 36th St., N. Y. City.
Tel. Murray Hill 3084

Parrots

Holden's 25 West 23d St. near 5th Ave.

The Automobile Exchange in Sunday's New York Times is the accepted medium for disposing of slightly used motor cars. Bargains of all descriptions at a variety of prices in every list.

An advertiser wri[illegible]

The New York Times:
I am pleased to inform you that I am receiving excellent results from the advertisement I am running in the Automobile Exchange in The Sunday Times. I have always found that the best medium for advertising automobiles for rent is a newspaper with a high-class circulation such as The New York Times.
E. Hayes,
241 West 37th St.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAST 3 WEEKS—ALL STAR CAST In T. W. Robertson's Famous Comedy CASTE

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. "MOST ENTERTAINING PLAY OF THE SEASON."—SUN. HENRY MILLER AND HIS EXTRAORDINARY COMPANY In a New Comedy by A. E. THOMAS HER HUSBAND'S WIFE
GEORGE ADE: "A BULLY PLAY."
GERALDINE FARRAR: "EXQUISITELY FUNNY."
JOHN DREW: "CAPITAL COMEDY."
ALICE NIELSEN: "ABSOLUTELY DELIGHTFUL."
BURTON HOLMES: "FINE COMEDY—A REMARKABLE CAST."

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St., at 5:20 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. "A bully good melodramatic comedy."—Herald. Charles Cherry in 4 unique acts. "THE SPITFIRE."

HUDSON W. 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. THE SPENDTHRIFT with EDMUND BREESE

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Sat. Only at 2:15. "As tender as Little Lord Fauntleroy, and 3 times as funny." FRANCIS WILSON THE BACHELOR'S BABY.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38 St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. TO-NIGHT GALA NIGHT. First time at this theatre—special features. "Don't miss it at any cost."—Eve. Sun. THE FANTASTICAL MUSICAL COMEDY, THE ARCADIANS

CHARLES FRILLINGHAM'S **GLOBE** B'way & 46th St. Last 2 Weeks. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. at 2:15. Montgomery and Stone in THE OLD TOWN.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. LAST WEEK "Mme. X" This Season. Matinee Wed. Best Seats $1.50. Henry W. Savage offers MADAME X

NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. TO-NIGHT 8:15. 2 Weeks Only. The World's Greatest Musical Comedy, 3 TWINS with CLIFTON CRAWFORD AND THE ORIGINAL CAST.

JOE WEBER'S B'way & 29th. Evs. 8:20. Ladies Mat. Wed. Best Seats $1.00. THE CLIMAX By Edward Locke.

GAIETY B'WAY & 46th ST. EVES. 8:15. MAT. WED. & SAT. 2:15. FORTUNE HUNTER WITH JOHN BARRYMORE

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c.-$1.50. Greatest Comedy Hit in 20 Years. SEVEN DAYS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Prices 25c. to $1.00. THE ROSE STAHL in CHORUS LADY. Bargain Mat. Wednesday, 25c. & 50c. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2. Evs. 8:15.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. 5TH MONTH H. B. WARNER IN ALIAS JIMMY VALENTINE

COLUMBIA. BURLESQUE. Daily Mats. 25c. to 50c. B'way & 47th. Evs. 25c. to $1. Smoking Permitted.

SPRIN